Killings – 1917

Two White Boys Admit Killing Negro Chauffeur DeWitt Fletcher Dec. 3

Clifford Curry, 19, and Grady Howell, 16, Confess to Atrocious Murder on Jasper Road on Night of December 3, Giving as Their Motive Robbery—Assistant Solicitor Davis Hears Shocking Details Recited to Detectives

A shocking recital of a crime deliberately planned and just as deliberately executed was made yesterday afternoon to Assistant Solicitor James Davis, by two mere boys, Clifford Curry, aged 19, and Grady Howell, aged 16, who confessed to the cold blooded murder of DeWitt Fletcher, a negro chauffeur, on the Jasper road near Ensley, on the night of December 3.

It will be recalled that a deserted automobile was found on the Jasper road on the above date, and as the engine was running and the lights burning, passersby made an investigation. Noticing bloodstains on the front seat, the police authorities were immediately notified. Further investigation resulted in the discovery of Fletcher's dead body n the woods a short distance from the car, with a bullet wound through the back of the head. There was no clue to the murder at that time.

The local detective force and the sheriff's office went to work on the case and a web was woven around Cliff Curry and Grady Howell. Howell has been detained since Monday and the arrest of Curry was made yesterday by Detectives Propst and Moser. Those working on the case were Marshall Smith of the sheriff's office, Detectives Brown and Granger of the Ensley force, and Detectives Moser and Propst.

BOYS CONFESS GUILT

The boys were put through a gruelling cross-examination by the detectives early in the afternoon, and at first they stoutly denied their guilt, but later broke down and confessed to the crime. The solicitor's office was notified and Assistant Solicitor James Davis and the court stenographer took the testimony of the boys in the presence of the detectives and attaches of the police department. Mr. Davis notified the boys that their confession must be voluntary, and that he could offer no hope of reward or leniency in the event they were brought to trial.

Then followed a story of a crime planned and carried out in its awful details. Both boys acknowledged participation in the crime but most of the talking was done by the older boy. He stated that on the night of December 3, they went into the lobby of a local hotel and that Howell suggested a "joy ride." To the reply that they had no money, Curry stated that Howell remarked, "There is a good way to get some," and the two then planned to hire a negro chauffeur, take him out to a secluded spot, and there kill an him.

PLANS EXECUTED

Carrying out the plan, about 8:30 o'clock they went to the automobile stand on Eighteenth street and Third avenue and hired DeWitt Fletcher, and after riding around town a little, picked up a woman and drove out to Docena, they returned to town after a short stay and left the woman at her residence. They then directed the negro to drive them to Thomas and Pratt City, out to Ensley and on to the Jasper road. At a lonely spot, then stopped the car about 11 o'clock and Howell got out. The negro, who had been driving for several hours, raised up his hands and stretched himself and as he did so, Curry fired one shot into the back of his head, killing him instantly. The boys then dragged the body from the car and hid it in the woods about 100 yards away and rifled the negro's clothes of his money. They took nothing but cash, leaving the negro's watch and papers on his body. They then walked to Ensley and caught a late car to town.

During the recital of the crime many questions were asked by the solicitor and the detectives to which the boys gave frank answers. They admitted several statements made previous to the confession and retold some of the horrible details of the murder.

BOYS REGRET CRIME

At the conclusion of the examination Mr. Davis asked the accused if they had anything more to say, to which Curry replied: "Yes, I have something to say. I know I have done wrong, but I want you men to help me all you can to get out of it. I am sorry for what I have done and am willing to join the army or navy or do anything you want me to do to get me out of this scrape." Curry then asked the solicitor and each of the detectives who worked on the case individually if they would help hm. Solicitor Davis called his attention to the warning he had given him before he made his confession that he could not promise him any reward or hope of reward for anything he might say. The detectives in turn stated they could make no promises.

During the examination of Curry the younger boy lounged back in a chair and seemed indifferent to the proceedings, although when asked questions by the solicitor or the detectives made ready answer. In no instance did Curry deny firing the fatal shot and the only attempt he made to incriminate his companion was his claim that the murder was suggested and planned by the younger boy, to whom the pistol that ended the life of the negro belonged.

It is understood the grand jury now in session has already begun an investigation of the crime. The boys were taken to the county jail last night where a charge of murder is docketed against them.

MOLTON TAKES LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR KILLING WILL WALLER

Once Sentenced to Hang, Negro Enters Plea of Guilty on Compromise—Other Cases Heard

Andrew Molton, the negro who, last June, stabbed Will Waller, a young man, to death, near Mytilene, Monday morning pleaded guilty to first degree murder, and was given a life term in the penitentiary. Molton had been under sentence of death for several months for the crime, a former jury having sentenced him to the gallows, and he showed slight signs of happiness when the solicitor announced that he was satisfied to accept a plea of guilty with life imprisonment.

The sudden termination of the case came as a result of a conference between counsel for the State and the defense and the family of the murdered young man. Mr. Seibels told the jury that, after talking over the case with the defendant and his lawyers, and after a thorough consideration of the evidence, he had agreed to a plea of guilty conditioned on life imprisonment.

Plea is Accepted.

W. W. Hill, of counsel for the defense, read to the jury just enough of the testimony to afford the jurors a knowledge of the case. Judge Gunter then stated that the court assented to the agreement, and instructed the jury to fix the term at life imprisonment. This was done by a verdict in less than five minutes.

The tragedy occurred on the plantation of Dr. George Waller, father of the murdered young man, and shocked the whole county. It seems that Molton, who had been employed on the place for several months, went to Mr. Waller with another negro hand to get his pay, but was advised he would not be paid until Saturday. Words passed and the negro cursed Mr. Waller, whereupon the young man picked up a stick and struck the negro, when the latter fatally cut Mr. Waller with a knife. The Supreme Court recently granted the negro a new trial, thereby voiding the death sentence inflicted by a former jury.

The Molton case was the second among five capital cases that were called for trial in the Circuit Court beginning at 10 o'clock Monday morning. As usual during capital week, the chamber was packed with jurors, witnesses and spectators.

Negro Pleads Guilty.

Will Jones, a former negro convict pleaded guilty to robbing J. S. Stanley, a guard at convict camp No. 4, of $20.51, and, under an agreement was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary. Mr. Stanley gave testimony to establish the case, and developed that during last August, while he was guarding the convicts at work in the potato patch, two of them, Will Jones and Gilbert Reed, overpowered him, took his revolver, and while Reed held the pistol on the guard, Jones went through his pockets. Both escaped and Jones was caught.

Osie Pool, a young negro, accused of carnal knowledge of Jessie May Young, 7 years old, was the first defendant to go to trial.

Witness Quieted by Court.

An unusual incident occurred shortly before dinner, during this trial, when J. M. Jones, an Atlantic Coast Line car inspector, and a witness for the defense, refused to answer certain questions propounded by Solicitor Seibels.

"I have told you all I know, and I am not going to answer anything else," the witness declared sulkily, and moved as if to leave the witness stand.

"I guess you will," interposed Judge Gunter calmly. "I fine you $50 and ten days in jail. Officer take charge of the prisoner."

Bailiff W. C. Frizzle grabbed the witness by the arm and was on the verge of carrying him to jail, when the witness changed front and expressed a willingness to answer all questions. He returned to the stand and completed his testimony and was all smiles. The court did not enforce its order, in view of the fact that the witness had relented. The witness appeared to be about 50 years old.

Case Is Continued

Because of the absence of W. S. McCombs and Henry Smith, two of the State's witnesses, Solicitor Seibels announced that the State could not go to trial in the cases of W. T. Brinson and Charlie Thomas, accused of the robbery of E. W. Smith. The court continued the cases until the next term, and granted Brinson a bond of $500 and Thomas, who is a negro, a bond of $100. Both readily made the bonds.

Solicitor Seibels also announced that the State could not proceed with the trial of Charlie Hannon, a negro, who is charged with the murder of a negro woman. The solicitor said that several material witnesses were absent and he desired further time. The court ordered a continuance of the case, and fixed Hannon's bond at $500, which his friends thought he could furnish. This completed the day's call.

The case of Osie Pool, charged with carnal knowledge, went to the jury at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

John Wynn Killed On Owenton Car

GETS IN ARGUMENT WITH CONDUCTOR WHICH ENDS IN HIS DEATH WHEN WHITE PASSENGERS FILL HIS BODY WITH BULLETS.

Conductor Peoples is Wounded

In Effort to Defend Himself—Statements Conflict as to Which Party Started the Shooting.

Enraged white men shot to death John Wynn, aged about 32, 409 Eighth Avenue, on an Owenton-Ensley car line, near Tuxedo Junction, early Thursday morning. A panic almost occurred on the car during the shooting, the two women present screaming, while nearly every white man took a shot at the unfortunate Negro. The reports conflict in some degree. The statements published by the daily papers show the Negro to have been in the wrong, but they are at variance with the statement made by one colored man on the car, who was an eyewitness to the affair.

Quite naturally, in retaliation, Wynn could not have shot up a whole car of white men with one revolver, but he wounded Peoples, the conductor, with whom it seems an argument started. The statement printed in the Birmingham Ledger indicates that the Negro made the first shot with his revolver, shooting in the roof of the car, adding that a white passenger afterwards slipped the conductor an automatic revolver that would not "automat." The statement of the Negro passenger, run down after an arduous search by a Birmingham Reporter representative, indicates that the conductor was trying after the Negro as he was being remonstrated with by the motorman for swearing before ladies, whereupon Wynn turned and got in some work with his automatic. Both statements agree that Wynn shot the conductor, and the conductor's condition proves their truth.

According to the statement of some white informant published in the Bir-

mingham Ledger, Wynn is said to have taken his seat in the compartment allotted to white passengers. (It should be said here by way of explanation that the custom is to move the separating sign backward to accommodate Negro passengers and forward to accommodate white passengers. This custom is strictly adhered to for the accommodations of whites, but half the seats allotted to white people may not be taken and still Negroes are often compelled to stand.) Entering the car Wynn seems to have acted upon the assumption that he was entitled to one of the vacant seats, evidently presuming that the sign board would be moved by the conductor.

The conductor remonstrated with him and asked him to move. He objected. According to the Birmingham Ledger, Wynn is supposed to have remarked: "That's what's the matter with Negroes now. They're imposed upon. Beat it 'fore I gets bad." Upon this Wynn is said to have whipped out a revolver and fired a shot through the roof, and then said to the conductor who had not moved: "You don't believe I'll kill you? Here I comes."

With that he is said to have begun to fire upon the conductor, only hitting him once. A passenger handed Peoples, the conductor, an automatic revolver, but the safety clutch seems to have been on, or the conductor was frightened, and it would not shoot. When it was seen that the conductor could not use the automatic, passengers took a hand in the affair and there was general shooting. One man reached over Peoples' shoulder and emptied a revolver into Wynn's body, while another fired from behind. It is declared that a number of men were working a number of revolvers. When the smoke had cleared away Wynn had fallen in his seat dead, still clutching his revolver.

The Colored Man's Statement.

The statement made to a representative of the Birmingham Reporter is somewhat in variance with this one. Our informant declares that he was asleep when the argument began, but was awakened by the noise. The conductor and Wynn were standing in the aisle in the white compartment engaged in a heated conversation. One colored man suggested to Wynn that he should come over in the colored compartment where Wynn is said to have replied: "That's what's the matter with colored people now. We are too ready to sit down when we ought to be standing up for our rights."

Our informant was not able to state clearly how many shots were fired, adding the statement that it seemed to him that every white man in the car was using his revolver.

Wynn's body was brought to town and turned over to undertakers, while Peoples was huried to the Hillman Hospital.

OFFICERS WOUNDED AND NEGRO KILLED

Atlanta Constitution

Desperate Pistol Duel Waged Friday Afternoon Between Colored Wagon Driver and Two Policemen.

In a wholesale fusillade of pistol shots in which no less than thirty shots were fired, Call Officers J. W. Barfield and Weyman F. Anderson, of the Atlanta police department, were wounded, and Leonard Gaines, a negro wagon driver, was killed, when the latter attempted to evade arrest at the hands of the policemen in the rear of 48 Rhodes street yesterday afternoon at about 4 o'clock.

The officers were rushed to Grady hospital, where it was found that Policeman Barfield was shot through the left thigh and Officer Anderson in the right arm and right leg. Physicians at the hospital stated that their injuries were only flesh wounds.

Answer Telephone Call.

According to the statement of Officer Anderson, he and Barfield were summoned about 3 o'clock to 18 Rhodes street to investigate a report that a negro there was beating a woman. They went to the given address in one of the police automobiles, and as they approached the house, he said that Gaines opened the front door and without giving them any warning began firing with a repeating rifle.

The policemen left the automobile and began advancing on the negro, who, still firing at them, retreated around the side of the house. As he ran Policeman Anderson states that he believes that the negro was struck in the back with a bullet from the pistol of one of the officers.

The negro rushed into the house and continued firing. Both policemen were wounded before they managed to grapple with him. Policeman Barfield shot him several times, killing him almost instantly.

When help arrived on the scene it was found that the negro was shot four times, once in the back, once in the face and twice about the body. His body was turned over to relatives.

Negro Had Advantage.

"The negro had all advantage of us," said Anderson, "being completely shielded by the side of the door while we grappled with him. It was only luck or Providence that kept his bullets from badly wounding or killing us.

"I believe that the negro was badly wounded from a bullet in the back received while he was running around the house and that he was trying to kill both of us before he was obliged to give up.

The wounded officers are among the most popular members of the Atlanta force. They have both been on the force for several years and have many friends who will be interested in their recovery. Officer Anderson has had several close calls, having been dangerously wounded by a negro about a year ago.

Both policemen were later in the night released from the hospital, but due to the fact that Officer Barfield's wound gave him some little trouble he was again carried to Grady hospital for the night. He was resting easily there Friday night.

TOO MUCH POLICE GUN WORK

The killing of a Negro Sunday morning early by a policeman in Broughton street lane, reminds us that within the past several months there has been very frequent use of the gun by local officers of the law and in each instance against a Negro. It is interesting to note that on three of the many recent times Negroes have been made to taste of police bullets they were shot in the back, two being fatal. In one of these instances the Negro was endeavoring to escape from the pursuing officer and was fatally shot in the back by him while he was jumping a fence. The circumstances surrounding Saturday night's killing are still fresh in our memories and need no rehearsal here. It is rather significant that out of the many instances of police gun work here of late the victims were all Negroes. We do not condone crime, be it committed by a Negro or a white man, for we feel that any one who transgresses the law should be apprehended, yet this too frequent gun work which has snuffed out the lives of several fleeing Negroes is a habit which we condemn with all the emphasis at our command. It would seem that many members of the police department feel that they have license to shoot a Negro for any or even no cause whatever. This idea apparently never enters their mind if the persons they are after happen to be white and they endure almost anything from them, even to being shot at, rather than pour lead into them. This difference in treatment by the police is not only very plainly shown but it has become so noticeable here of late that we wonder whether or not the arresting officer carries his gun for self-protection and use against resisting felonious prisoners or simply to pump lead into Negroes. There was time when the prevailing ugly habit of the police against Negroes was a too frequent use of the club, but evidently this was too mild a treatment so now they have resorted to the pistol. The habit of officers of the law killing Negroes on the slightest pretext whatever is not abating, but, to the contrary, it is increasing and has now reached an alarming stage. We must protest as loudly as we can against this needless taking of life and appeal to those in authority to put a ston to it.

WILL INDICT DOGAN ON MURDER CHARGE

Constitution

Negro Had Hand in John Wurm Murder, or Knows the Guilty Parties, According to Belief of Solicitor's Force. 3-18-17

The probe which was recently renewed into the John Wurm murder mystery by Solicitor General John A. Boykin is now bearing fruit, the announcement being made Saturday that it is proposed to indict Vaster Dogan, a negro suspect, on the charge of murder.

Dogan was recently brought back to the city, and at present is held on an indictment charging larceny. It is said at the solicitor general's office that conclusive evidence has been discovered showing that if Dogan was not an actual participant in the murder of the Wurm boy, he knows enough about the crime to enable investigators to solve the mystery if he can be persuaded to talk.

The grand jury will be asked to indict Dogan at its next session the early part of this week, according to the solicitor's office. Mr. Boykin, directing a group of detectives from police headquarters, including John Starnes and Pat Campbell, who were at first detailed to the Wurm mystery, and members of the solicitor general's own staff, has been secretly probing the Wurm murder for several weeks.

New Developments.

It looked for a time as though the Wurm slaying would go unavenged. New discoveries were made, however, a short time back, and the solicitor's office took up the hunt. Clews were unearthed which directed the probe into an entirely different channel from that followed by the detectives who first worked on the case. Names hitherto unsuspected were brought into the mystery.

Working day and night, the investigators accumulated evidence sufficient to direct their attention to the negro Dogan, who, since he testified in the preliminary hearing in municipal court, had left the city. He was wanted on a larceny charge, so he was extradited, and the grand jury returned an indictment which insured the negro's remaining in the city.

For several days he has been subjected to thorough examinations. Despite the fact that he adheres to his original story as a whole, investigators say he has furnished clews which justify the murder indictment which Solicitor Boykin will ask. The jury has assured the solicitor of co-operation in his efforts to solve the Wurm mystery.

Vaster Dogan is a young negro and was employed on the night shift of the Atlantic Steel plant, from which John Wurm disappeared on the night of his murder last summer. He is the last man known to have seen the vanished timekeeper before his disappearance. He was acquainted with young Wurm and had talked with him a short time before he left the plant at 9 o'clock the night he was slain.

Dogan Sticks to Story.

Suspicion first was directed against Dogan, but he stuck firmly to the story that he had seen young Wurm leave the main building of the plant and walk in the direction of the road leading to Peachtree road at Brookwood bridge.

John Wurm was night timekeeper at the Atlantic plant, having been employed at the place several weeks. A week following his disappearance, his body, hands fastened with steel wire, was found in the Chattahoochee river just below Pace's Ferry bridge.

The theory still obtains that he was decoyed from the plant, kidnaped by a murder crew which had driven to the plant entrance in a darkened automobile, and carried to Pace's bridge, where the murder was committed. No motive for his death has ever been disclosed.

NEGRO SHOT DEAD BY WHITE MAN ON TRAIN

Constitution

Jesup, Ga., October 12.—(Special.)—Gabe McCollough, colored, was shot and killed last night by an unknown white man while sitting in the coach on a Southern train at the station at 10:30 o'clock. McCullough was a flagman on the Carolina and Northwestern railroad. He said his wife had been on a trip to Jacksonville, Fla., and were returning home. The white man was passing through the train, and had just lit a cigarette and thrown the lighted match on the negro, who was asleep. The negro's wife was awake and, in making an effort to brush the lighted match off, awoke her husband, who exclaimed, "Don't try to burn me up, mister." The white man is said to have cursed him, drawn his revolver and shot five times. After the shooting the slayer made his escape through the crowded train.

Killings — 1917

DEPUTY KILLED BY NEGRO IN RUNNING FIGHT TO ESCAPE

When Negro Barricaded Himself in House, Posse Set Fire to Building— Caught by Dogs

Advertiser 1-27-17

Judge Sager, a negro of Elmore county, was brought to the Montgomery county jail Friday morning charged with killing Deputy Sheriff Marvin Mulder, while resisting arrest. Sager, it is claimed, was wanted on a charge of wife beating, and barricaded himself in his house, located nine miles from Wetumpka, when a sheriff's posse went to arrest him. The house was set on fire by the members of the posse, on the refusal of the negro to give himself up, and the deputy was shot while pursuing Sager as he fled from the burning house. The negro was followed by the posse, assisted by bloodhounds from the state penitentary at Speigners, and was captured near Robinson Springs about daybreak Friday morning.

Accounts of the affair as given by the alleged murderer conflict greatly with those from other sources. According to the story current locally, and credited to Tom Williams, the chief deputy who brought the prisoner here when Deputy Mulder went to the negro's house Thursday afternoon to arrest him on the alleged wife beating charge, Sager refused to submit to arrest, and threw a hatchet at the deputy, striking him on the head but inflicting no serious injury.

Deputy Is Killed

Mulder, it is said then returned to Wetumpka, and went back in the night with a posse to arrest the negro. Sager, it is claimed, barricaded himself in his house, and refused to come out until forced to do so by the building being set on fire. As the negro fled, it is stated, he turned and fired at Deputy Mulder, the load of birdshot taking effect in the latter's heart, and killing him instantly.

The negro, according to a statement made by a member of the posse, fired deliberately at Deputy Mulder, although other members of the posse were nearer to him at the time than the man he killed. After killing the deputy, Sager continued his flight, although wounded in the face leg and abdomen by birdshot, and was only overtaken by bloodhounds close to Robinson Springs early Thursday.

The Negro's Story

When questioned as to his side of the case at the local jail Friday afternoon, Sager denied having beat his wife, and further declared that when the sheriff's posse came in the night to arrest him he was ordered to come out of his house without being told for what cause he was wanted, and that when pursued, he turned and fired into the dark for the purpose of frightening his pursuers, without shooting at any one, or seeing any one at the time. He stated that there were white people in his vicinity who disliked him, and wished to force him to leave the country, and that the charge of wife beating was trumped up against him for this purpose, without any foundation of fact.

"When Mr. Mulder came to my house in the afternoon I told him that I hadn't done anything against the law, and wouldn't go with him to Wetumpka, because I knew there were some white people there who wanted to get rid of me," said Sager. "Mr. Mulder then broke down the door of the house, and stepped inside and threw his gun in my face. I shoved him back outside the door, and fastened it again, and he went off.

Return Of Officers

"That night I was in the house when I heard some men come up to the door, and somebody called out to me to come out. I asked them what they wanted, and they said "that's all right, d—you, come and see what we want." I fastened the door of the house, and told them I would not come out unless they said who they were and what they wanted.

"They began shooting into the house, and shot me in the leg with birdshot. They then kerosened the house, and when I sal that I would be burned alive if I stayed inside, I took my gun and ran out. They followed, and shot me again in the face as I ran. When I reached a fence near the edge of a field, I stopped and shot back of me to scare them, and let them know that I had a gun, so that I could gain time to get over the fence.

"I kept on running then, but they got the bloodhounds, and caught me near Robinson Springs. I did not shoot at anybody, and did not know I had killed Mr. Mulder until they told me about it afterward."

Given Bad Reputation

The negro further stated that he had no ill will against the man he killed, and no desire or intention of killing anyone. His face showed plainly the mark of birdshot, and the back of his shirt was scorched, being claimed by him as due to the fire which burned his dwelling down. In addition, he states that he was struck by birdshot in the stomach and leg.

Sager apparently is about fifty years old. It is stated locally that he had the reputation of being a "bad nigger" in his native county, and was disliked by both white people and negroes.

The Dead Deputy

Marvin Mulder, the slain deputy was a resident of the vicinity of Ware, Elmore county, above Ware's Ferry, before he moved to Wetumpka, the county seat. He is credited with having been an excellent young man, with a wide relationship in his section of Elmore county. He was about twenty-five years of age.

According to Montgomery men who knew him, the deputy bore the reputation of handling his prisoners carefully and without intent of causing them injury or pain. One of the men stated that "he would not hurt a prisoner if he possibly could avoid it."

WEALTHY CITIZEN SHOT TO DEATH

3-10-17

Cold Blooded Affair Arouses Citizens—Whites Afford No Protection

Chicago Defender

CHICAGO DEFENDER NEWS SERVICE

Lake Charles, La., March 9.—Attaway Thomas, a wealthy and respected citizen, was shot down on the street by J. L. Ferguson, a white collector. The tragedy occurred on the principal street in the presence of hundreds of spectators. The trouble which culminated in Mr. Thomas' tragic death occurred on Thursday. Prior to the killing Mr. Thomas and Ferguson, being near neighbors, he (Thomas) had been in the customary habit of gathering his eggs from Ferguson's barn, with Ferguson's consent to do so, but on this particular occasion, however, Ferguson ordered him out and began cursing and abusing Mr. Thomas, and, taking a large stick, he began to strike him, Mr. Thomas having a hatchet in his hand that he had been using for fence fixing, and in warding off blows slightly and accidentally struck Ferguson in the face. Ferguson ran for his gun and Thomas ran home. Mrs. Thomas, his wife, telephoned for the sheriff. Fearing a mob, she had her husband placed in jail for safekeeping. He was liberated the next morning and started home, but when two blocks from home he met his brother-in-law, and was told that Ferguson was looking for him with a gun. Mr. Thomas then returned to town and went to Judge Offers and asked for advice and help. The judge advised him to let things cool down before returning home and Ferguson was allowed to go at large and carry his gun. That night a small mob was seen at Ferguson's house. Mr. Thomas returned home that same night and on the following day, Saturday, he went to the courthouse and asked for protection and was advised to leave town for a while. The next day, Sunday, he went to the Camp Zion church, of which he was head deacon, and on Monday he went to town to transact some business. Ferguson also being in town, followed Mr. Thomas to the bank. On coming out of the bank Mr. Thomas stopped and spoke to several people and started across the street. Ferguson advanced upon him from the rear and fired three shots, all of which took effect. Mr. Thomas went a few steps, hollered, whirled and fell. Ferguson, with revolver still in hand walked up to Thomas and looked at him, and while he was still struggling and groaning, fired two more shots, one passing through the head. Mr. Thomas was among the wealthiest citizens of this place. He was the owner of considerable valuable property. He was a Mason and a devoted church worker. He was the owner of a large farm and also of a grocery store and was liked by all who knew him. He was a resident of this place for 30 years and was 66 years old. He leaves a widow and four children. Ferguson was formerly an insurance agent and was very insulting. He has whipped two women of the Race. These are the conditions we live under in the southland, and yet they wonder why we leave. Give us another dose of the Chicago Defender's backbone tonic.

MAY BE GRANTED NEW TRIAL— HUBERT IS CHARGED WITH THE KILLING OF RANDOLPH CLARKE (WHITE) LAST HALLOWE'N NIGHT—STOVE EXPLODES IN SAM HUSTON COLLEGE CLASS ROOM.

PROF. E. T. YEARWOOD DEAD

VETRAN CAPITAL CITY EDUCATOR PASSES— IMPRESSIVE EULOGIES GIVEN—HIGH TRIBUTE PAID TO DECEASED— LOUIS McCLEAN DIES FROM STAB WOUNDS.

Dallas Express 3-10-17

Austin, Texas, March 8.—The death penalty was given Mr. Harvey Hubert, charged with killing Randolph Clarke, by the grand jury in the Criminal District Court, last Friday morning. This is the second time that the death penalty has been assessed against Mr. Hubert for the killing of a white boy on East Sixth street last Hallowe'n night. The death penalty was first assessed against Mr. Hubert last November, when the judge of the Criminal District Court, granted a new trial. The new trial was held before Judge Geo. Calhoun of the Fifty Third District Court, who sat for Judge James R. Hamilton, disqualified from having been district attorney during the first trial. The court will be asked to give the defendant a new trial.

An old stove exploded in one of the class rooms of Sam Huston College Friday at noon, blistering the whole interior and starting a blaze. There was no one in the room at the time. By the time the fire department reached the scene, students suceeded in putting the fire out.

JURY CONGRATULATED AFTER FREEING MAN

Chicago Defender 3-10-17

Jury Which Condones Murder of White Man Commended by Judge Jeffries

CHICAGO DEFENDER NEWS SERVICE

Detroit, Mich., March 9.—Addressing a jury that acquitted Levi Pruitt of the murder of Charles Nielands (white), Feb. 23, 1916, Friday in his court, Judge Jeffries congratulated the jurors on their "broad-mindedness."

"I approve of your verdict in this case, gentlemen," said he. "This is the second time this man has been tried for this offense. Had he been a white man, he probably never would have been brought to trial. I want to congratulate you on your broad-mindedness."

Pruitt, whose second trial was ordered by Judge Jeffries after he had been convicted of manslaughter, pleaded self-defense. He said Nielands, a Negro hater, according to testimony, pursued him to the doorway of his home, 325 Macomb street, after a midnight encounter on the street a block away, and that he fired the fatal shot as Nielands was beating him over the head with a club.

The prosecuting attorney has fought since March 28, 1916, to convict Pruitt on the charge of murder of the deceased Charles Nielands. Pruitt was convicted of manslaughter in May, 1916. His attorney, Francis H. Warren, immediately moved for a new trial, which, after many delays, caused by the prosecutor, was granted by the trial court. When Nielands and another assaulted Pruitt and his companion he was armed with a "pocket billy," and having no license to carry it, he was himself guilty of a felony under the Michigan law when he attacked Pruitt, as well as being the aggressor in the fight. It was this "billy" Nielands was beating Pruitt with when the fatal shot was fired from a pistol the latter's companion had obtained from their home during the fight.

Besides being armed, Nielands was a six-footer and weighed 250 pounds, and the man with him was nearly as large, while Pruitt and his companion were 140-pound men. Judge Edward J. Jeffries measured fully up to his high reputation for fairness in this case and charged the jury that the law is color blind and that they should decide the case in the light of all the facts and circumstances surrounding the killing of Nielands, and it did. It was the hardest fought criminal case in which Attorney Warren engaged in long experience at the bar.

TRIAL OF M'ELROY FOR KILLING NEGRO SLATED FOR TODAY

Atlanta Constitution 9/21/17

The preliminary trial of J. D. McElroy, operator of the McElroy Taxicab service, who shot and killed Reuben Mason, a negro driver for the Tripod Paint company, Wednesday afternoon at the corner of Broad and Poplar streets, has been set for this morning at 8:30 o'clock in recorder's court.

The trouble grew out of a dispute between McElroy and Mason when the latter is said to have moved McElroy's automobile after he left it at the filling station at the corner of Broad and Poplar streets. The negro, according to the slayer, seized a heavy wrench and advanced upon the taxicab operator in a threatening manner, when the latter opened fire.

McElroy lives at 246 Oglethorpe avenue and his taxi service is at 176 Peachtree street.

STRUCK BY NEGRO, M. B. YOUNG DIES

Constitution

Prominent Atlantan Was Hit by Rock Early Saturday Morning and Dies at Night at Grady Hospital.

4-1-17

M. B. Young, age 55, of 20 Ashland street, park commissioner from the ninth ward, died at 9:45 o'clock last night, at Grady hospital, as the result of an attack made upon him by an unknown negro at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Fort street, about 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mr. Young, according to the story given out by the police, stated to them that he had asked a negro to get off an incoming Inman Park car, in order to allow him to alight from the car. He was on his way at the time to his work at 16 Fort street, the Dixie Table and Manufacturing company, of which he is president.

When the negro became surly and refused to move, Mr. Young is said to have pushed the negro aside, whereupon the black jumped from the car, seized a rock, and throwing it at Mr. Young, struck him a terrific blow on the temple.

Mr. Young fell unconscious to the ground, and was rushed to Grady hospital, where he died almost fourteen hours later.

Physicians at Grady state that Mr. Young died from a hemorrhage.

Another story is to the effect that Mr. Young got off the street car, was followed by the negro, and when he stopped to light his cigar, he was struck from the rear.

The police have a witness, who, they state, can identify the negro who made the assault upon Mr. Young. They refuse further to discuss the murder.

Mr. Young was one of the best known and most popular citizens of Atlanta, and had a host of friends, who will regret to hear of his death.

The body was romeved to the chapel of Greenberg & Bond.

He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Walter Keenan, Mrs. James J. Chanders and Mrs. J. H. Harrison; three sons, E. N. Young, of Los Angeles, Cal.; R. P. Young and C. N. Young, of Allenvale, Pa.

COSBY CONFESSES TO KILLING BAKER IN ELMORE COUNTY

Advertiser

Negro in Montgomery Jail Describes Fatal Fight With White Farmer

10-14-17

William Baker, a farmer living near Wetumpka, and Robert Cosby, a negro, met in a lonely country road several miles from Wetumpka on Saturday evening, September 15, and engaged in a quarrel which terminated in the death of Baker, who was stabbed to death by Cosby, according to the negro's confession.

The following morning, Sunday, September 16, Cosby was brought to the Montgomery county jail for safekeeping, arriving here at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Cosby is still in the Montgomery jail, but it is understood that he will soon be taken back to Wetumpka for trial.

Pleads Self Defense.

"Baker got out his knife and come after me, and then I had to get out my knife and kill him, or he would have killed me."

This statement was made to a reporter of The Advertiser by Cosby, the latter standing in a corridor of the jail and talking freely of the crime through the bars of the jail entrance.

"How did it happen?" Cosby was asked.

"Well, I was goin' home from church that Saturday evening with my niece, who is a girl of about fourteen, and we met Mr. Baker in a country road three miles, or somethin' like that, from Wetumpka. He says to me 'Howdy,' and I says 'Howdy' and went on down the road with my niece. Before I had gone far Mr. Baker says, callin' to me, 'You black ——, don't you know any better than not to speak to a white man when he speaks to you?' and he started back towards me, and I says 'I spoke to you and said 'Howdy.'

Followed by Baker.

"But Mr. Baker keeps comin' on up to me," continued Cosby, "and when he gets to me, while I was still a-walkin' on to keep away from him, 'cause I sees somethin' was the matter with him, well, as I say, when he gets up to me he says 'Who's that girl you got with you?' 'That's my niece,' I says. And he says 'What right you got to be out here with her this time o' night?'

"But I started on without sayin' any more and then he hit me over the back of the head, and, as I turned aroun', I saw that he had a knife. By that time, just as I turn' aroun', he stabs at me with his knife and cuts through my coat and my shirt. I started to run away but he had hold of my coat collar and I had to get out of my coat in trying to get away, which I did, and he dropped the coat on the ground and started after me again with his knife in his hand.

Used a Knife.

"Then I took out my knife quick as I could," went on Cosby, "and after that I don't remember much what happened."

"Did you cut his throat?"

"I don't know where I cut him," Cosby replied, "but I know he cut me here in the breast," and with the words Cosby showed a blue working shirt which had two knife cuts in the breast near the right shoulder. Cosby said he didn't know where his coat was.

"Who arrested you?" the negro was asked.

"I never been arrested," Cosby said "because I went to my boss and told him what I had done and he put me in his automobile and brought me over here to this jail."

"Who is your boss?"

"Mr. George Ensley. 'I been workin' for him a long time and have lived around Wetumpka about eight years. Mr. Ensley used to run the ice factory at Wetumpka but now he is a warehouse man. He is a good boss."

SHOT DOWN LIKE A DOG

Atlanta Independent

9-29-17

That Reuben Mason, a Negro truck driver for The Tripod Paint company was shot down in the street like a dog while on duty for the company by a white out-law, Wednesday morning goes without saying; that a human life should be taken because a servant in the discharge of his duty, fails to move his truck out of the way of a white man's automobile, is a shame that reflects upon the intelligence and humanity of our community, and it argues as the Constitution stated in its editorials Thursday morning the peril that life is placed in, in our city by the menace of the ever ready pistol toter.

As far as the Independent has been able to ascertain Reuben Mason was a faithful, industrious, law abiding Negro, applying himself dilligently to the service of his employer; not indolent or insulting as the average white man would put it, but obedient and respectful to a fault. That the life of such a useful and helpful employee should be taken by a bully like J. B. McElroy for simply disobeying his orders to move on, is a crime that deserves the most searching investigation and punishment.

The pistol toter must be put out of the way. It is a menace to the life and property of every citizen that outlaws should walk around town armed to the teeth ready to take human life at the slightest provocation. The pistol is unnecessary among civilized men, and in a community like Atlanta, it is not necessary for anybody except the officers to go armed, but a large element of our white population feel licensed to violate the law, to kick and kill a Negro without provocation.

The killing of a Negro by lawless white men is only one step to the killing of a white man by the same criminal class of whites. McElroy possibly weighed well his crime before committing it, and reached the conclusion that a white man had the right to kill a Negro and that the law in most cases will prove derelict in prosecution; that a white jury will believe a white man not under oath in his own behalf when he is charged with crime, before it will believe a Negro under oath not charged with crime when he is testifying against a white criminal.

Satisfying himself that no harm could come to him, he would shoot down a Negro in cold blood because he refused to move when he said so, surrender to an officer and state that the Negro was impudent or insolent, picked up a wrench, and I killed him.

McElroys are the immigration agents that cause the Negro to migrate north, east and west form the south, and so long as white ruffians can walk the streets, shoot Negroes down at will, kick and knock them about, Negro men and their families will migrate north, to the detriment of southern industrial and economic conditions. The south today is badly in need of help, on the farms, in the shops, on the streets and in every other field of common labor, and unless the Negro can have some guarantee of the protection of the laws, some guarantee of the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, he will continue to migrate until our fields will lay waste, our roads grow up, and our industries perish for the want of efficient and trustworthy labor.

When a Negro commits a crime, every white paper demands an arrest and conviction, not investigation, but conviction. Now let them be equal to the emergency, and in the interest of the law, demand the conviction of McElory for the killing of Mason in the street like a dog.

It is against the laws of our city to shoot a dog in the streets without permission, yet a McElroy can walk the streets in open daylight with a pocket pistol ready to kill a Negro with or without provocation. Let those who saw the crime committed, assist the officers of the law in bringing this culprit to justice and meting out to him the punishment his crime merits and deserves.

SON-IN-LAW SHOOTS FATALLY IN DEFENSE OF MOTHER AND WIFE

Dallas Express

9-29-17

Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 27, 1917.

John Black, who operated a cafe on East Main street, was killed at his home last Monday night by his son-in-law, Sam McDow. Black was striking his wife, Cora Black with a bed slat. Mrs. Black's daughter, Doverlee, who is Sam McDow's wife attempted to prevent Black from continuing the assault on her mother. Black let go the slat and began to choke Doverlee. Sam McDow, then blew his brains out with a revolver.

MINISTER ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS SELF TO DEATH

REV. T. R. ALEXANDER, PASTOR OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH AND PROSPEROUS FARMER MEETS SAD END—FOLLOWS. CLOSE BEHIND WIFE—DIES INSTANTLY.

SHOOTS MAN'S HEAD OFF

Dallas Express

MOSES THOMPSON USES SHOT GUN WITH DEADLY EFFECT THEN MAKES GOOD HIS ESCAPE—D. D. DODD, MARSHALL'S NEW MAYOR.

3-10-17

Marshall, Texas, March 8.—News of one of the sadest occurences that this country has witnessed for some time reached Marshall to the effect that Rev. Alexander had accidentaly shot himself to death. Rev. Alexander was a leading minister in his, the Christian Church, and a prosperous farmer. The funeral will be attended later. He leaves several children. His wife died about one month ago and was laid to rest in the family cemetery.

Hale Henderson who was tried in the district court here was given ten years in the penitentiary. Moses Thompson blew off Gene Brown's head with a double barrel shot gun loaded with buck shot. Brown died instantly. Thompson made good his escape and has not been captured. The case of Hiram Biven's is set for the next term of court. He is charged with the killing of Albert Ector. D. D. Dodd defeated H. O. Wilson for the present Mayorship for Mayor of Marshall, Texas. The grand jury for the term was sworn in and charged by Judge Beard. The non-Jury civil docket was taken up and cases set for trial. The regular March term of County Court was opened Monday morning with Judge Strength on bench. Mr. George Graves, an old citizen and the father of Mr. Henderson Graves, died at his son's residence after a long illness.

The re-opening of the Washington Cafe in Newtown, where every one is treated right, where people can have pleasure without money, where all good people go. Open day and night and Sundays. James Washington. Read the Dallas Express delivered at your door, at twenty cents per month.

Killings – 1917

RICH MAINE MAN KILLED BY JACKSONVILLE NEGRO

Constitution

Negro Claims He Went Home and Found Dr. Murch There. Robbery Theory Advanced.

3-21-17

Jacksonville, Fla., March 20.—Dr. E J. Murch, of Bangor, Maine, was sho and killed here today, and the police are holding George Thompson, a negro who is alleged to have declared h fired on Murch when he found the latter in his home.

According to the statement of the police, Murch rushed from Thompson's home fatally wounded and was driven in an automobile to the boarding house, where he died later. Murch has been spending the winter here.

Drove Away After Being Shot.

Soon after the shooting, which occurred in the western part of the city, Dr. Murch was found sitting in a chair in the lower hallway of the boarding house where he and Mrs Murch were staying. How he got there has not been definitely established, but it is believed that he drove from the scene of the shooting to the house in an automobile, although no one recalls having seen the machine. The distance from Thompson's house to the boarding house is about eleven blocks.

A resident of the boarding house who found the wounded man in the hallway called to Mrs. Murch, who was in her room and Dr. Murch was immediately put to bed and physcians summoned, but the wounded man expired a few minutes later without having made any statement.

The body was removed to a local undertaking establishment, where an examination disclosed that one bullet had struck Dr. Murch. The bullet entered the stomach just above the navel and passed through the liver.

Dr. Murch and his wife have spent a portion of each winter here for the past eight years. They came here a short time ago from Miami, where they had been for several weeks. Mrs. Murch is prostrated with grief and has made no statement in connection with the shooting.

Theory of Robbery.

It was learned late tonight that Dr. Murch, who is understood to be very wealthy, had contracted with a local automobile agency for the purchase tomorrow of a big touring car and it is intimated that he may have had a considerable sum of money on his person during the day. Should this prove true the theory of robbery as the motive for the crime, which is now being investigated by the police, may be very strongly injected into the case. When the pockets of the dead man were searched only nine dollars was found.

A 38-caliber revolver, with which it is claimed Thompson shot Dr. Murch, is now in possession of the police and shows that five cartridges were fired. Thompson is said to have stated that he also made an effort to kill his wife, but that she escaped by running while he was scuffling with Dr. Murch.

Dr. Murch, who appeared to be about 55 years of age, was quiet and retiring and a man of culture and refinement, according to boarders at the establishment where he had quarters.

Bangor, Maine, March 20.—Edmund J. Murch, who was shot in Jacksonville, Fla., today, was about 55 years old and was active in real estate and other business in this city. For some years it had been his custom to spend the winter in Florida with his wife.

Negro Enters the Y. W. C. A. And Is Killed

Policemen In Tussle With Black Who Uses Officer's Pistol; Officer Is Exonerated

advertiser 2-1-17

Bicycle Policeman M. H. Hauser shot and killed J. D. Williams, negro chauffeur, at the Young Women's Christian Association building at 12:30 o'clock this (Friday) morning, after the negro had broken into a downstairs room, frightened the four young women occupants from it; rifled every trunk and dresser drawer in the room and engaged in a desperate struggle with Policeman N. R. McDade, during which he succeeded in obtaining the officer's pistol and fired three times at him.

Coroner Stokes, after examining the witnesses, returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide;" the body of the negro was turned over to a negro undertaking establishment.

Forced Window.

The negro, according to information received from the Y. W. C. A., entered the grounds through the large gate on the Adams avenue side of the building and forced an entrance into the room occupied by four young women. After the negro was in the room, one of the young women heard him and got up, turned on the light and screamed. Her screams awakened the other girls and the four left the room by the door, and went to the second floor of the building and reported the affair to the housekeeper.

The police were notified by phone and W. J. Leavell, night sergeant, sent Bicycle Officers N. R. McDade and M. H. Hauser on the call. Hauser flashed his light in the room, the negro having turned off the light. The officer saw the negro run from a trunk toward a bed and called to him to come out. The negro continued under the bed. The two policemen then entered the room, also through the window and as they were expecting no resistance on the negro's part, he had but little difficulty in wrenching McDade's pistol from the officer's hand.

Fires at Officer.

The negro fired point blank at McDade, the bullet striking and shattering the flashlight held in the officer's hand. The second bullet fired by the negro grazed McDade's right hand and the third crashed through the flashlight in Hauser's hand. The negro then ceased struggling with McDade and started toward the window but turned and fired at Hauser again.

Hauser then fired for the first time, and being unable to do so before for fear of injuring McDade, and the bullet struck the negro just below his left shoulder blade, passing through his heart.

Known to Police.

Williams is well known in police circles, having been arrested several times, one of which was for stealing a rug from a local furniture store. According to the police he has been in the employ of several well known citizens, but they were unable to say Friday morning for whom the negro was working at this time.

Nothing of value was found on the negro when his clothing was searched in the presence of the coroner.

NEGRO MURDERER IS GIVEN A RESPITE TO MARCH THE 16: NEXT

advertiser

Bud Nearer a negro, was given a respite from the death penalty until March 16, next, by an order issued by Governor Henderson Wednesday afternoon. The negro had been sentenced to hang Friday, February 16, for the murder of Roy Clements, a white man in Escambia county. The negro was convicted of first degree murder and an appeal was made to the pardon board and governor for a commutation to life imprisonment. It is understood the pardon board has recommended the commutation.

Stephen A. Douglas, an attorney of Brewton, appointed by the court to defend the negro when brought to trial, was at the capitol Wednesday seeking to have the governor grant the commutation. The recital of facts claimed hat the negro and the white man, Clements, were partners in the operation of a distillery in the backwoods of Escambia county. It was set forth that the men, imbiding too freely of their own product, became engaged in a quarrel, resulting in the negro striking the white man over head with a piece of pipe. The negro claimed the white man reached for his gun, which caused the fatal blow.

Mr. Douglas said prominent people in Escambia county are urging the commutation believing life imprisonment sufficient punishment under the circumstances. The governor granted the respite until March 16, next, in order to make further investigation into all circumstances.

Negro, Shot by Posse, Dies in Mobile Jail

3-11-17

(Special To The Advertiser)

MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 10—Sidney Yates, a negro from Loper, Washington county, died here today from gunshot wounds received at the hands of a posse near that place which was organized to capture him for hog stealing.

Sheriff B. L. Onderdonk, of Washington county, who brought the negro here, says that he was wounded last Friday while resisting arrest for hogs stealing and attempted murder. According to Onderdonk, Yates shot several times at the posse who finally shot him down.

Following close behind the criticism of the attorney general, state Solicitor N. R. Clark had numerous injunctions made perpetual against violators of the prohibition law today he appeared in the circuit court and made the injunction apply to the individual as well as to the place where the liquor was being sold.

THE EVER-READY PISTOL

7/20/17

Another killing took place in downtown Atlanta yesterday afternoon, and over a trivial matter. Atlanta Constitution

The provocation apparently was so slight that a few words of reasoning and a few moments of time probably would have removed it. 7/20/17

But one of the disputants had a gun in his pocket and used it; and now he has another's blood on his hands!

It was simply another case of the ever-ready pistol!

Without consideration of the merits of this particular case, which, of course, will be taken up in due process by the courts, it again illustrates what is inevitable from time to time so long as men go about their every-day pursuits armed with the ever-ready pistol.

It almost invariably happens, sooner or later, that the habitual "gun-toter"—whatever his motives, or however pacific his original intentions may be—does something with his ever-ready pistol that he will be sorry for later on.

And for every life that is saved by a pistol on the hip it is safe to say ten are taken.

The pocket pistol is a constant hazard, and it very rarely serves a beneficent purpose. On the other hand, it is a constant and potential source of danger and sorrow.

When will Georgia get enough of that sort of thing!

4 NEGROES ARE FREED; 3 HELD FOR GAMBLING

Alleged Slayer of Taylor County Sheriff Is Still at Large.

Constitution 3-29-17

Butler, Ga., March 28.—(Special.)—Ponto Huff, the negro who is believed to be the slayer of Sheriff John McCants, of Taylor county, is still at large, although officers are making every effort to arrest him. Of the seven negroes arrested in connection with the murder, three were bound over on a charge of gaming in a preliminary hearing today and four were released. J. R. Beeland, Sheriff McCant's predecessor in office, has been appointed sheriff by the ordinary, pending an election.

Although excitement was high following the murder of the sheriff Saturday night, the law-abiding spirit of the community prevailed and it was determined that the law should take its course with the negroes under arrest. They were given a fair hearing and when the evidence pointed to the escape of the guilty man, four of the prisoners were free and three held for gambling.

Negro Killed in Fight With Carolina Posse

advertiser 3-18-17

CHAROLLE, N. C., March 17.—Buck Maske, a negro, was killed in a battle with a posse near Wingate today after he had shot and probably fatally wounded Edgar Williams, an officer who attempted to arrest him. A brother of the negro was placed in jail at Monroe, as a precaution against further trouble.

Williams, according to reports received here, attempted to take Maske into custody on a charge of abusing his wife. The negro shot the officer twice and fled.

Many shots were fired in the battle between the negro and the posse but none of the possemen was injured.

Wetumpka Jury Says Slayer of Officer Is Guilty and Must Hang

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WETUMPKA, ALA., March 23.—The trial of Judge Sager, negro, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Marvin Mulder, terminated this afternoon in a conviction of murder in the first degree, with the death sentence. The execution will take place May 8th.

3-24-17

The defense endeavored to prove from a number of witnesses, both white and black, that the defendant was a person of unsound mind, but failed to impress the jury with the plea.

A large crowd of people attended the trial, including the family of the slain deputy sheriff.

PLEADS GUILTY TO KILLING OF FIVE IN LOUISIANA CITY

The Advertiser 6-27

(Associated Press)

MINDEN, LA., June 26—John Long, white, today pleaded guilty without capital punishment in connection with the killing of John Nelson Reeves, his wife and three children, about ten miles north of Minden last Christmas eve, Long was sentenced to a life term in the state penitentiary at Baton Rouge.

He testified as a state witness against Henry Waller, a white farmer and Mark Peters, Chester, Tyson, Larkin Stewart and Anderson Heard, negroes all participants in the Reeves killing which Waller was accused of instigating.

Waller, Stewart and Heard were sentenced to life imprisonment and Peters and Tyson were sentenced to be hanged.

WOUNDED BY NEGRO, CULLODEN BOY DIES

Constitution 1-18-17

Culloden, Ga., January 17.—(Special.)—William Pierson, 14-year-old boy who was shot on the streets of Culloden December 23 by a negro, Eugene Castlen, and who has been in a sanatorium in Macon, died last night and was buried this afternoon in the family burying ground near Culloden.

The little fellow was an innocent bystander when shot by the negro. The ball passed through the forehead behind the eyes. The eyeballs were removed and he appeared to be recovering when blood poison set in

DISPUTE OVER CUR DOG BASIC CAUSE OF QUADRUPLE TRAGEDY

advertiser — 10 — 8-17

BY G. E. HATCHER.
(Staff Representative.)

LA PINE, Oct. 7.—A dispute over the temporary possession of a lean, lank and worthless country hound, absolutely good for nothing except as a 'possum hunting dog, was the trivial beginning of the tragedy which occurred Saturday morning when W. L. Grissett, president of the First National Bank, H. H. ("Hub") Cannon, Oliver Enzor and "Cue" Enzor shot each other to death in a quadruple duel.

The dog, known about LaPine as "Old Nell," was the property of Oliver Enzor. Jesse Landers, son of J. Cornelius Landers, a mechanic and farmer, asked Mr. Enzor for the loan of "Old Nell" so that he could take the dog to hunt 'possums with a party of LaPine boys and girls. Mr. Enzor told the boy he could have the dog and young Landers got the animal and took it into town.

Simmons Starts Something.

Here enters Alto Simmons, the negro, whom Mr. Grissett and Mr. Cannon were seeking when they were killed.

According to the story, as told the correspondent of The Advertiser by J. C. Landers, the subsequent events were as follows:

"My boy had Old Nell and was going 'possum hunting with her. Simmons, Enzor's negro farm hand, took Old Nell away from my boy and broke up the party because the boys and girls couldn't go 'possum hunting without the dog. My boy came to me, crying, as a boy will when disappointed, and asked me to do something to Simmons. I pacified him by telling him I would. That ended the matter that first evening, which was last Monday.

The Two Meet.

"On the following day, Tuesday, October 2, my boy got the dog again for the same purpose, Mr. Enzor again having given him the permission. Once more Simmons took the dog away from my boy, who then came to me in my shop in LaPine and asked me to get a warrant for the arrest of Simmons. I told him no, that I would settle with Simmons myself.

"Just at the time my boy was talking to me in the shop, Simmons was seen coming down the street. I picked up a stick in the shop and when he came near me I struck at him with the stick. He dodged, I missed him, and he ran up the street, looking back and yelling that he would get me sometime.

Held Up With Gun.

"That night, as I was going home," continued Mr. Landers, "Simmons met me on the road between LaPine and my home, two miles in the country. It was after dark, and he was in front of me before I knew it, and the first thing I saw was the muzzle of a double barrel shot gun pointing in my face. Then I saw Simmons.

"The nigger threatened to shoot me on the spot, cursed me, and heaped all sort of insults and indignities upon me. I was powerless to do anything. Every time I attempted to slip around and grab the nigger's arm he would change his position so as to keep the shot gun pointed in my face.

A Deadly Dilemma.

"Now, it isn't a pleasant thing to have a shot gun pointed in your face with a fool nigger at the other end of it," went on Mr. Landers, "and I didn't feel a bit more comfortable by knowing that the gun was loaded with buckshot. I recognized it as Oliver Enzor's gun and I knew that he always kept it loaded that way, so I wasn't hankering after that buckshot in my face, or in my body, either, you can bet on that.

"I suppose Simmons and I argued there nearly half an hour, but it seemed a year to me. All the time, I was edging over to a cabin where an old negro named Tinsley lived, and finally the argument and the loud cursing of Simmons aroused the old negro to shout to Simmons. Then Simmons concluded not to shoot me, but before he put down the gun he made me promise that I wouldn't tell anybody about the affair. I promised, all right. I would have promised anything just then.

To Preserve the Peace.

"But the next day I told the men in town and we all agreed that it was about time to do something with Simmons. When Mr. Grissett, Mr. Cannon and Mr. Brown were taken out to Enzor's by Prof. Hudson to get Simmons they did not intend to lynch him, or hurt him, or anything like that, but merely to arrest him and lock him up and get him in jail or out of the country. That was all. You know the rest," concluded Mr. Landers.

Previous to the visit made by the citizens mentioned to the home of Oliver Enzor on Friday evening, and on the fatal Saturday morning, they had gone there twice before looking for Simmons, whom they had reason to believe was being kept in hiding by the Enzors. These visits undoubtedly angered Oliver Enzor. At any rate, it was learned today that Enzor went over to Ramer last Friday and got in connection with his two sons, Justin and "Cue" Enzor ,over the long distance telephone from Ramer to Baker, Fla., where the young men were living.

Old man Enzor asked his sons to come to LaPine immediately, as he expected to have trouble, he said, and wanted them there to help him. In response to this long distance call, Justin and "Cue" Enzor arrived in LaPine Friday night in an automobile. It was midnight when they reached their father's home. According to citizens, they raised a great disturbance in passing through town and when nearing their home.

Shooting Holes in the Night.

"The boys passed my house," said Mr. Landers, "shooting off their guns, and yelling and swearing. When they reached their home they fired fifteen or sixteen shots and after that it was quiet during the night. But I could tell they were drinking by the way they were cutting up when they passed my house, and I suppose old man Enzor got some of the whiskey before Mr. Grissett and the rest of them went out to see him Saturday morning."

In this connection it may be noted that those who carried the dead boy of Oliver Enzor into his home after the shooting, and those attending his dying son, who lived two hours, declare that they smelled whiskey strongly on both the father and the son while near them.

Much of the blame for the tragedy, therefore, may probably be placed on Florida booze.

Professor Hudson's Bravery.

When Professor L. H. Hudson told the correspondent of The Advertiser Saturday night, the story of the shooting he modestly neglected to speak of the climax of his encounter with Justin Enzor, which brought out both Mr. Hudson's bravery and discretion.

After Mr. Grissett, Mr. Cannon and Oliver Enzor had been shot dead, and "Cue" Enzor was lying on the ground dying, Justin Enzor, according to Mr. Hudson, appeared in the door of the Enzor farmhouse and began shooting at him. Hudson jumped behind a tree. It was a tree of small circumference and Hudson's arms protruded on each side. Enzor continued advancing and firing his pistol. Five shots were fired. One bullet struck Hudson's left arm and another bullet struck the right.

Let Enzor Off.

Hudson, even after being wounded, jumped from behind the tree and grappled with Enzor in an effort to take the pistol from him.

"We rolled over and over on the ground and it was a hard fight for my life," said Professor Hudson, "but I finally got the gun away from Enzor and also got him down on the ground, with my knee on his chest. There was one cartridge left in the pistol and I could have killed Enzor, but his wife ran out of the house and stood over me, as I was holding Enzor down, and cried, 'Oh, for God's sake, don't kill him, don't kill him.'

"I looked up at Mrs. Enzor and the pleading in her face moved me to get up off of Enzor, and I stood up and he stood up. The minute he got on his feet, although I had spared his life, he said to his wife, 'Go get my other gun, go get my other gun,' and she ran after the gun. In a minute I saw her come out of the house with a pistol in her hand.

"Well," continued Professor Hudson, who is still in bed but doing nicely, "I didn't want to kill Justin Enzor and I didn't want him to kill me, either, so I concluded the best thing to do was to leave there, which I did, and I consider myself lucky."

It is a notable fact that the only men among the four who went to Enzor's home and escaped alive were the two men—Professor Hudson and Clint Brown—who did not have pistols on their persons.

Funerals of the Dead.

It was a sad Sunday in LaPine. There were four funerals at the same hour. Oliver Enzor and "Cue" Enzor were buried at Ebenezer, following services in the church at that place.

The double funeral of W. L. Grissett and Hillary H. Cannon took place in the Methodist church at LaPine, and the double interment, something never known before in this section, was at the Rocky Mount cemetery, four miles from LaPine.

Rev. C. W. Coleman, of the Methodist church, officiated at the ceremonies over the body of Mr. Grissett, and Rev. Eldridge Stewart, pastor of the Baptist church, officiated at the services for Mr. Cannon.

The pallbearers for Mr. Cannon were George Sodd, L. D. Carthon, E. F. Lanford, W. A. Hicks, J. P. Ruff, and F. F. Spear.

The pallbearers for Mr. Grissett were M. McCree, Justin Dukes, J. L. Tucker, Farley Spear, A. B. Champion and Jodie Hancock.

Leaves a Family.

Mr. Grissett married Miss Velma Webster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theo Webster, eleven years ago. His three surviving children are Varice, nine years old, Paul, four, and Walter, two years old. His brother-in-law, W. T. Webster, is cashier of the First National Bank of LaPine. Through the death of Mr. Grissett, Mr. Webster automatically becomes president of the bank and will probably be made its permanent head at an early meeting of the bank directors.

Mr. Grissett was also depot agent at LaPine of the Atlantic Coast Line and of the Southern Express Company. He is succeeded by W. D. Pouncey, of Enterprise.

Mr. Cannon also leaves a wife and children. The children are Ernest, eight years old, and Mager, six, both of whom are children by his first wife, who was Miss Birdie Watson, of Plattsburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Watson, of that place. His second wife was Miss Annie Bell Tucker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Tucker, of LaPine. Stephen Cannon, of Petrie, is a surviving brother.

LaPine's Great Loss.

All LaPine is in mourning over the death of these two valuable citizens.

"I fear we shall never be able to find any one to take their place," said John Bradley. And this is the universal sentiment of the citizens. As a banker and business man, Mr. Grissett stood high in the community. As a successful farmer, Mr. Cannon stood equally as high. Both men were respected and esteemed in greater measure than usually falls to the lot of men to be.

The double funeral was attended by an enormous number of people from all surrounding towns, both men being widely known and popular with the people in this section.

It is believed that Simmons, the negro, has skipped the country and that all trouble is now over in connection with this deplorable tragedy—the most shocking tragedy that ever occurred in LaPine—and the hospitable people of this delightful little town want nothing more than they want peace.

STONEMASON AT ROME KILLS NEGRO WITH ROCK

The Constitution

Rome, Ga., December 18.—(Special.) William Shaw, a stonemason, today threw a rock with deadly aim at William Carroll, a negro, who expired soon afterwards. Shaw made his escape, but surrendered tonight to Sheriff Smith at the county jail. He claims self-defense. The two were fellow workmen and had been quarrelling during the day, the negro claiming that the showers of chips from Shaw's work annoyed him. Evidence before a coroner's jury showed that Carroll was reaching for a rock when Shaw threw and felled him to the ground with a crushed skull.

NEGRO MURDERER IS BROUGHT HERE FOR SAFE KEEPING

Sanders Has Appeal Pending in Supreme Court For New Trial

Albert Sanders, the second negro chauffeur and the alleged accomplice of Brooks in the murder of Mrs. Julia May Hess of Jacksonville, Fla., which occurred in Mobile last spring, and who was convicted and centenced to die, will not be hanged in Mobile Friday for the good reason that Sanders is now in the Montgomery county jail, having been brought to Montgomery Wednesday for safekeeping after his Mobile counsel had given notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Soon after the sentence of death on Friday was stayed by the appeal, Sheriff W. H. Holcombe of Mobile county decided that it would be best to remove Sanders from that county to make sure of him being protected from possible violence. Accordingly, Sanders was taken from the Mobile county jail at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning and quietly brought to Montgomery by deputy sheriffs Charles Brannan and Paul Cazalas, who arrived here safely with their prisoner early in the morning and turned him over to Jailer Sam Pettus.

Glad To Be Moved

Sanders was smiling when he reached Montgomery and he expressed himself as being extremely glad to have been taken away from the Mobile jail and brought to the Montgomery jail, thus indicating that he wasn't certain what the citizens of Mobile county might do to him when they learned that he had a new lease on life.

The state Supreme Court does not meet in Mobile until next December and, in all probability, Sanders will be kept in the jail here until that time, the expense of his keeping being borne by Mobile county.

New Trial Denied

Before the attorneys for Sanders took an appeal to the Supreme Court, Judge Norville R. Leigh had denied a motion for a new trial and the attorneys then made use of their last resouce to save the life of the condemned man.

Many people conversant with the case believe that Sanders is not guilty, or that he at least had no direct connection with the murder of Mrs. Hess, and his attorneys hope for a reversal of the lower court's decision in the trial before the Supreme Court next December.

When Sanders was sentenced by the lower court some time ago he dramatically exclaimed, "If ever an innocent man was sentenced to death for murder, I am that man!"

Killings—1917

DEPUTY KILLS NEGRO IN SHANTY NEAR CAMP

Constitution

Victim Was Wanted in Connection With Five Murders, It Is Reported.

9-24-17

A game of "craps" early Sunday morning in a negro shanty opposite the railroad depot at Chamblee led to the killing of William Williams, a negro desperado, who, it is said, was wanted in Jones county in connection with the murder of two white men and three negroes killed during a fight over a card game.

Williams was shot by J. W. Webb, a deputy attached to the solicitor general's office, after he had fired at the deputy with an automatic gun, of German manufacture, which he had stored away in his back pocket. How Williams got the gun, or where, is a mystery.

Sheriff McCurdy, of DeKalb county, and Deputy Webb went to the shanty to break up the "craps" game. Complaints about the game had previously been made by officers at Camp Gordon. When the officers entered the house Williams grabbed the money from the table and started toward the door. He weighed about 215 pounds and was rated as a "bad nigger."

As Williams rushed from the room he grabbed the sheriff and the deputy, one under each arm, and carried them out on the front porch. Then he let go his hold on the men and pulled out the gun. He fired, but the shot went wild. Webb fired at the negro and the bullet struck Williams in the hip. Another shot went through his head and he fell dead.

The wife of Williams told Sheriff McCurdy that the negro was a "bad man" and that he had recently come here from Jones county where the authorities had a warrant for him, charging murder. She said five men were killed in a fight following a "game" started by Williams and that he "did some o' th' shootin'."

NEGRO GETS LIFE TERM FOR MURDER OF WIFE

Constitution

Macon, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Arthur Grace, a negro, was found guilty of murder, with a recommendation for mercy, in the Bibb superior court today and was sentenced to serve a life term in the penitentiary. His counsel announced that an appeal would be taken on the ground that the evidence was entirely circumstantial and a conviction was not justified.

5-27-17

Grace is charged with the murder of his wife, who was found dead in a gully in front of his home on the Houston road last winter. She had been shot through the head. When detectives searched Grace's home they found a pistol concealed in his trunk, three cartridges in which gave evidence of having been fired recently.

KILLS WHITE MAN FOR CALLING HIM "NIGGER"

News 7/8/17

Louisville

Chicagoan Resents Deepest Of Race Insults.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The police are looking high and low for Arthur Eugenes, who shot and killed Russell Dale last Friday night.

Dale is a prominent business and club man. Last Friday night he drove up to the Marmon auto garage, 2241 Michigan avenue, in his car. Eugenes was washing a car at the time and was approached by Dale who addressed him: "Say, nigger do you want to drive me home."

Eugenes at once got angry and an argument followed in which he told Dale a few things and followed it up with a pistol shot which went wild. Bystanders pulled Dale in the office and tried to persuade him to leave Eugenes alone. He persisted in going out to "beg Eugene's pardon."

Witnesses say he again approached the Colored man and said: "I meant no insult. I have had a Colored boy with me for twenty-five years and I often call him nigger." The witnesses, all white, say this is all he said and that without a word Eugenes presse his revolver to Dale's stomach ar fired, killing him. He then fled.

NEGRO CONVICTED OF MURDER WHILE WIFE WAS GIVEN ACQUITTAL

JACKSONVILLE FLA TIMES U

JULY 22, 1917

On trial for the past two days in the circuit court, Judge George Couper Gibbs presiding, the jury yesterday afternoon returned with a verdict in the case of H. B. Bradley and his wife, Mamie Bradley, who were on trial for murder in the first degree, a true bill having been found by the grand jury against Bradley and his wife. The husband was found guilty of murder in the second degree and the wife being acquitted.

The negro and his wife were charged with the killing of James Edwards, a negro, at Dinsmore, where the parties involved in the tragedy had their homes, the killing of Edwards occurring last March.

A large number of witnesses were examined during the trial and the case attracted a large number of spectators from the Dinsmore section. A most able prosecution was conducted by State's Attorney Frank L. Dancy. The defendants were ably represented by Attorney B. F. Glass and Attorneys Bryan & Jennings.

The jury, of which W. A. Bours was foreman, was not out a very long time to reach a verdict.

DALLAS TEX. EVE. DISPATCH
SEPTEMBER 10, 1917

CITY HEALTHER ASKS COUNTY AID FOR NEGRO HOSPITAL

City Healther A. W. Carnes intends to erect another institution to his credit before another city election comes around.

"Doc" Carnes appeared before the County Commissioners Court today to beg for county aid in the establishment of a negro tubercular hospital at Woodlawn.

Timber, doors and windows from the old City Hospital, partly destroyed by fire at Woodlawn, will be supplied by the city. Carnes only asked the county to bear the cost of construction of a 16x40-foot house consisting of a main dining and assembly room and two rooms for male and female negroes, encircled with sleeping porches and provided with lavatories and shower baths.

Commissioner Jeff Bruton was ordered to investigate.

MORNING NEWS, WHIG.
DECEMBER 1, 1917

Colored Boy Kills Another

Sunday afternoon at the home of his father at Cecilton, James Cooper, a colored lad, 10 years old, was shot in the head by a rifle in the hands of Charles Garrison, Jr., another colored boy of about the same age, causing his death. It seems that four boys were examining the rifle, which one of them had borrowed from a neighbor, and that Garrison, who is not mentally bright, was pointing it at the other boys when it was discharged with fatal effect. The boys were all good friends and were playing together.

Coroner H. D. Litzenberg on Monday held an inquest, and the jury, composed of T. P. Jones, Wm. Ray Kerr, Jacob T. Biddle, G. A. M. Johnson, W. H. Brown, Stephen Foley, R. P. Fillingame, E. J. Davis, Jay Matthews, Samuel Davis, J. V. Taylor and R. W. Blackway, rendered a verdict that Cooper came to his death as the result of gunshot wound in hand of Charles Garrison, Jr.

State's Attorney Clayton has ordered the arrest of Garrison pending a full investigation.

WILL CARTER

ROCK ISLAND ILL UNION
DECEMBER 6, 1917

Colored man who murdered Peter Jelvik Nov. 4 in this city, found guilty by a jury last night. The jury fixed his punishment as death.

Preacher's Son Dies From Injury Inflicted By Negro-Thrown Brick

Constitution 6-5-17

Macon, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—A. L. Snow, Jr., son of Rev. A. L. Snow, a Macon Methodist minister, died at the Macon hospital at an early hour this morning from an injury to his head, resulting from being struck by a brick thrown by Lucius Williams, a negro. The coroner's jury which investigated the matter today held that the negro was justified and he was released from custody this afternoon.

Young Snow was employed by the Southern Ice and Coal company as truck driver, and the negro was his helper. Sunday afternoon Snow rebuked the negro for not doing his work properly and a quarrel ensued. It is said that Snow drew a pistol and the negro hurled two bricks, the second striking him in the head and fracturing his skull. Williams then made his escape, not being captured until 7 o'clock this morning in Vineville. He claimed that he had not hurled the brick until Snow had threatened to shoot.

The Rev. A. L. Snow and Mrs. Snow, parents of the dead man, were in Atlanta yesterday and did not know of the death of their son until this morning. Snow was 21 years of age and married. Besides his parents and wife he is survived by one brother, W. H. Snow.

MEMPHIS TENN PRESS
AUGUST 6, 1917

NEGRO BOY SLAYS HIS FATHER TO PROTECT MOTHER

Acting in defense of his mother Leonard Watson, 16, negro, sho and killed his father, William Watson, at their home, on the Hindman Ferry rd., near the Emergency Hospital, this morning. The boy used a shotgun, and sent a charge of shot into the father's side, penetrating his heart. He died at once.

Family trouble was the cause. Neighbors say that the father was beating his wife, and has been in the habit of abusing her and members of the family when they refused to give him all the money earned.

After the shooting the boy waited until a deputy from the sheriff's office came after him.

DAILY NEWS
NOVEMBER 30, 1917

TESTIMONY BEGINS

In Behalf of John Redd, on Trial for Alleged Fratricide.

Testimony in behalf of the defendant in the first degree murder case against John eRdd, colored, accused of the murder of his brother, Walter Redd, at Miamisburg last April, was being introduced before the jury in Judge R. C. Patterson's criminal court room edWnesday.

Assostant Prosecutors Sam D. Kelly and Joseph B. Murphy, representing the state, and Attorneys J. D. Clark and T. H. Ford, counsel for the accused man, hope to have the case completed and ready for Judge Patterson's final charge to the jury by Saturday or Monday.

Redd is accused of shooting his brother following a quarrel at Miamis burg. The prisoner's attorneys caused the introduction of testimony in the effort to prove a good character for John Redd and a bad reputation for his brother.

W. M. HILL IS DEAD AT DEMOPOLIS; WAS ASSAULTED BY NEGRO

Advertiser 10-6-17

(Special to The Advertiser.)

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., Oct. 5.—W. M. Hill, who was the victim of a vicious assault of Frank Gordon, a negro, Wednesday, September 26, at Shortleaf, died at the infirmary here at 6 o'clock last night.

The deceased came to Demopolis about four years ago. He has a wife and seven children. He was a member of the Demopolis Lodge, Woodmen of the World.

The city of Demopolis has offered a reward of $50 for the arrest of the negro.

Negroes, Paralyzed, Battle Over Tobacco And One Is Killed

(Special to The Advertiser.)

GREENSBORO, ALA., Feb. 9—Frank Williams, negro, killed Charlie Edwards another negro, a few nights ago at the Hale County Poor House, several miles north of Greensboro. At the preliminary hearing Williams it was shown that Edwards was knocked in the head with a piece of wood, while he was in his bed asleep.

The two negroes were room-mates. Edwards was found dead in his bed, while Williams as in the same room, in his own bed.

Williams confessed that he killed Edwards on account of a fuss they had the previous day over some tobacco, when, he said., Edwards had knocked him down.

Both men were partially paralyzed. Edwards about 40 and Willias over 60 years old. Williams has little use of his limbs, but his irght arm is strong.

Williams was sent to the penitentiary some years ago for highway robbery, to serve a term of fifty years. After serving about half of his term he was pardoned.

BROOKS TELLS NEW SENSATIONAL STORY ABOUT HESS MURDER

(Special to The Advertiser.)

MOBILE, ALA., July 23—Fisher Brooks, the negro condemed to die on August third for the murder of Mrs. Julia May Hess, has made a sensational statement to Rev. First Johnson, pastor of the St. Louis street Baptist church (colored). In this statement Brook's accuses other persons of the crime, but still insists that the second negro, Albert Sanders, also condemned to die, is innocent.

Dr. Johnson, when seen today, admitted that Brooks had made a statement. He added:

"The statement is sensational, one so serious that as his spiritual adviser, I do not care to reveal it as it may cause confusion and I do not know how much weight to give it. I have asked Rev. J. W. Phillips, the latter pastor of the First Baptist church, and Rev. A. F. Owens, to go to the jail with me and listen to Brooks repeat it over in their presence."

2 NEGROES KILLED IN RACE CLASH

(Associated Press.)

ARCADIA, LA., Sept. 23.—John Lewis, a negro, and his mother, were shot and killed and several whites and negroes were wounded during several clashes between white and negro families here today. The trouble started when Pierce Dance, white, and Lewis attempted to settle a quarrel with pistols. Dance was disarmed by Lewis after being wounded. Later friends and relatives of Dance and members of the Lewis family, including a number of women, met and during an exchange of pistol shots the mother of Lewis was killed. Several on both sides were wounded. Lewis, pursued by white men, whose identity was not established up to tonight, was shot and killed after he had wounded two of his pursuers.

None of the wounded will die, it was stated tonight.

MOTORMAN VICTIM OF NEGRO STILL ALIVE

Little Or No Hope Felt For Recovery Of J. G. Satterfield At Texarkana.

Special to The Times.

Texarkana, Nov. 27.—J. G. Satterfield, the street car motorman who was shot by a negro at the north end of the Hazel street run Sunday night, still is alive, but with little or no hope of recovery.

Three negroes have been arrested in connection with the case, but two of these succeeded in convincing the officers of their innocence and were released Tuesday morning. The third is being held for further investigation, but at present it is admitted there is very little evidence against him.

The Southwestern Gas and Electric Company, owner of the street railway, has offered a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of the negro who did the shooting, and Sheriff Baker has wired Governor Hobby, requesting that the state of Texas offer at least $250.

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH IN DISPUTE OVER GIRL

In a dispute over his girl Frank Orr, negro, living in the rear of No. 237 Washington street, was shot to death on the back porch of Dr. L. C. Roughlin's home, at 409 Washington, by Auston Clark, negro, living in rear of 425 Washington.

Orr's body was riddled with bullets by his assailant, who escaped after the shooting.

The killing was witnessed by Lillie Barnett, negress, Orr's girl, who lives in rear of 237 Washington, and Carrie Owens, negress, who works next door to Dr. Roughlin.

Clark and Lillie worked for Dr Roughlin. Neither Dr. Roughlin nor any member of his family was at home when the murder took place. Orr, according to the police, came to the Roughlin home, and found his girl, Lillie, and Clark, together. When he remonstrated, Clark, the witnesses state, opened fire on Orr, who died at Grady hospital where the police took him.

The case was investigated by Call Officers Jack Malcolm and Barfield.

HOLD NEGRO FOR MURDER OF M. B. YOUNG MARCH 31

Douglas Hunter, a negro, was held without bail by Recorder Johnson Saturday afternoon on the charge of murder as the result of the death of M. B. Young.

Two white men, one the conductor of a trolley car, swore positively that Douglas was the negro with whom Mr. Young had an altercation as he was leaving the car. Douglas denied that he was the guilty man.

Mr. Young, who was a member of the park board from the ninth ward, was struck by a negro Saturday morning about 7:30 o'clock, March 31. The negro had refused to get out of the way so Mr. Young could leave the car which was crowded. Mr. Young pushed him aside. When he left the car at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Fort street, the negro followed him and then struck him on the head with a large stone. Mr. Young died shortly afterwards at a hospital.

Douglas was committed to the tower and will be held for the grand jury.

ALLEGED SLAYER JAILED

Negro Is Charged With Killing Officer W. E. Armistead.

Birmingham, Ala., July 25.—(Special.)—Robert Sheppard, negro, who was arrested Wednesday morning by Detectives Fuller and Street after a chase of several blocks, will be sent to Atlanta to face a charge of murder.

It is alleged that Sheppard killed Officer W. E. Armistead, in Atlanta, November 13, 1916, and escaped, when the officer tried to place him under arrest.

Sheppard was cross-questioned by the detectives, and after a short time a picture circular sent to the Birmingham detective department from Atlanta was presented to him.

"Boss, dat is my picture, but I did not kill Officer Armistead," said Sheppard to Chief Shirley and Detectives Fuller and Street.

Later, when the picture circular was shown him again, he turned his head and broke down in tears. "Boss, I reckon you all have got me," he said.

NEGRO SHOOTS WIFE; COMMITS SUICIDE

(Special to The Advertiser.)

HARTFORD, ALA., April 22.—Who ever heard of a negro committing suicide? Ellie Snell, who has been in bad health for a year or more, decided to end his troubles. Wednesday before day Ellie arises from his bed, gets his shotgun, shoots his wife while lying in bed aleep, sits on the side of the bed, puts another shell in his gun, deliberately and literally blows his head off.

His wife is not expected to live, as the wads and part of the clothes entered the wound. She was shot in the hip. At first she was thought to be dead, as she did not move or speak, and was paralyzed.

These negroes were living on Mr. Renfroe's place, about three miles from Hartford.

NEGRO CONFESSES TO MURDER RATHER THAN STAY IN NORTH

Waycross, Ga., January 13.—(Special.)—Rather than remain in Pennsylvania longer, a negro wanted for killing another four miles from Waycross two years ago has surrendered to Pennsylvania officers and confessed, according to a telegram Sheriff Henry Sweat received this afternoon. He is investigating the case before advising the officers who are holding the negro.

Governor Offers Reward For Capture of Negroes

Governor Harris has offered the following rewards for the capture of men charged with murder:

For the capture of Eugene Castlen, a negro, charged with killing William Pierson, white, and wounding J. J. Haygood, Jr., white, at Colloden, Monroe county, December 23, the sum of $250.

For the capture of Jack Whitehead, negro, charged with killing Will Harris, white, at Juniper, Ga., January 3, the sum of $200.

SLEW-FOOTED NEGRO WANTED FOR KILLING ROME TIMEKEEPER

Rome, Ga., January 24.—(Special.)—After searching for twelve hours with bloodhounds over a trail of probably forty miles for Henry Maxwell, a negro who slew Timekeeper Hubbard at a local plow factory, the posse headed by Sheriff Smith, has given up the chase and returned without finding the negro. The pursuit was kept up with bloodhounds until the negro's trail was lost. The affair created much excitement here, and at the factory where it occurred. Descriptions of Maxwel have been sent out brroadcast over the country, and his capture is anticipated, as he is of peculiar appearance Owing to an injury to both legs incurred some time ago, he walks with a heavy slouching gate, with feet almost at right angles.

MOBILE SHERIFF TALKS WITH TWO ALLEGED KILLERS

Sheriff W. H. Holcombe, of Mobile county was a visitor to Montgomery Friday to get some testimony from Albert Saunders and Fisher Brooks, the two negroes held in jail here charged with the murder of Mrs R. F. Hess, of Fulton, Ala. The attorney general and the sheriff visited the jail and had the testimony taken down by a stenographer.

The sheriff is not inclined to talk about the case but says the real murderer or murderers will soon be known. He did say that the stories told by the two negroes Friday did not vary from ones previously given out by them. Both negroes claim to have had nothing to do with the crime. He says the Mobile county grand jury will meet Monday and thoroughly probe the affair.

NEGRO IS KILLED RESISTING ARREST

(Special to The Advertiser.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., May 12—Sam Ryal was shot, dying instantly by chief of police Ferguson while resisting arrest at Zuni, Friday night. Ferguson, in company with two other policemen were hiding out in the neighborhood trying to locate the man who had been doing some stealing neor Zuni. This negro, with another was walking down the road and when told to hold hands up stepped behind the other and started to draw his gun.

When his body was brought to a city a pistol with 38 cartridges wos found on him.

INNOCENT COLORED MAN KILLED.

Madisonville, Ky., Special.

A white desperado, Lucian Johnson, age 34, shot Joe Thompson, age about 19, on September 28th, on West Center street without provocation, it is said. Thompson was taken to the City Hospital, where he died about 6:30 p. m., Saturday, 29th. His people were notified at Nashville, Tenn. His body is now at J. A. Watson & Son's morgue, 117 N. Main street, waiting for orders from his people.

Mr. Shelby Myers was shot at Mercy, Ky., Saturday night accidently, it was said. He died at the hospital here Sunday morning. His remains were shipped to Clenton, Ky., Monday by J. A. Watson

NEGRO KILLED ON BIRMINGHAM CAR

(Special to The Advertiser.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 14.—A riot followed insolence on the part of a negro and attack by him on the conductor of an incoming Owenton electric car, in which a number of shots were fired, women becoming hysterical and men scrambling through windows and under seats. John Wynn, negro, is dead, and W. D. Peoples, a street car conductor, is wounded in the hand and painfully hurt as a result of the affray. The car was riddled almost. The fight started over the negro entering the white compartment of the car at Ensley and refusing to move, at the same time pulling a pistol and beginning a fusilade. His aim was bad. Men in the car were armed and there was a regular battle on for a few minutes.

Arraign Negro For Killing Preacher Who Stood Near Hogs

(Special to The Advertiser.)

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., Jan. 6.—The preliminary hearing of John Lee, the negro charged with the killing of J. A. Meadows, a sanctified preacher, will be held before Justice Cornell today. The negro shot Mr. Meadows Tuesday night, while the latter was standing near the negro's pen in the western part of the city, and, as a result of the wound, Mr. Meadows died the next day. It is said that Meadows was standing on a platform near the hog pen, and that the negro, thinking he was after the hogs, shot him without warning. It seems that the negro recently had one of his hogs stolen and that last night some one had been bothering the hogs, so that when the negro heard a noise around his pen, he secured his gun and shot at the intruder.

JOHN H. STREET MURDERED IN HIS CAR AT KENNETT, MO.

John H. Street, pullman porter, 23a S. Channing, St. Louis, was found dead in his car at Kennett, Mo., on Tuesday night. Street's body was found lying in a pool of blood, in the aisle of the car with a hole in his forehead where he had been shot. No witnesses to the killing have been found. His body was brought back to St. Louis Thursday morning and is at the funeral parlors of Gates & Manuel. The funeral will be held on Sunday at 1:30 o'clock, from the home. Mr. Street was 36 years old and had been on the "Frisco" run for several years. His car was always cut out at Kennett to wait for the return trip, and it is stated that the citizens were always hostile, because no negroes are allowed there.

Killings—1917

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGED
Advertiser 2-10-17
(Special To The Advertiser)

MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 9—Thad Bray a negro, was held to the city court on the charge of manslaughter, under $300 bond, for the alleged killing of Charles J. Adams, a jeweller, of Prichard. Adams was found frozen stiff, on the morning of February 2, in a negro settlement near Mobile. An examination of the body revealed seven scalp wounds in the head and a wound in the face.

The evidence at the trial today showed that Adams had tried to force his way into Bray's house, while under the influence of liquor. The court ruled that it could not discharge the defendant, as he had used too much force in ejecting the man from his premises.

...PRESS-REGISTER TIMES
NOVEMBER 21, 1917

NEGRO CONVICTED OF MURDER OPPOSED TO LEGAL TECHNICALITIES

William Nickles, negro convicted of second degree murder in common pleas court Tuesday for killing Alva Mayer at Newcomerstown last July, wants to begin his term of life imprisonment in the penitentiary at once and has asked his attorney not to argue a motion for a verdict in his favor, which was to be filed by Friday. Sentence of Nickles by Judge Mitchell was to be delayed until the motion could be filed and argued. Nickles will likely be sentenced on Thursday.

NEGROES CONFESS MURDER OF JONES, ASSERT OFFICERS

Constitution

Arthur Moreland and William Edwards, the two negroes arrested in Carroll county last Saturday on the charge of having murdered W. P. Jones, a white Carroll farmer, near Carrollton, Ga., last week, Monday, according to officers, confessed to the crime after being brought to Atlanta and lodged in the county jail for safekeeping because of the high feeling against them in the community in which the killing occurred. Edwards, who is 28 years old, was brought in early Monday morning by Deputy Sheriff Webb, of Carroll county. The other negro, accompanied by Carroll officers, arrived later in the day. Robbery was the motive for the crime, it is stated. 11-27-17

WHITE MAN GETS LIFE FOR KILLING A NEGRO

Constitution

Carrollton, Ga., October 12.—(Special.)—In Carroll superior court, Jim Brown, white, was Thursday morning convicted of murder, and given a life sentence. Some weeks ago, while drunk, it was charged that he had killed a negro child and committed other depredations about the home of an old negro near Lowell, in this county.

...INGHAM, ALA. LEDGER
...CEMBER 4, 1917

NEGRO SURRENDERS AT SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Charged With Killing Member of Race

Tom Owens, a negro who is alleged to have killed James White, another negro, in a fight at New Merkle, surrendered to Sheriff T J. Batson Monday afternoon and was lodged in the county jail. The negro came into the sheriff's office and gave up after having eluded the sheriff and several of his deputies during the morning.

According to information at the court house, the two negroes had a difficulty Sunday night and met Monday morning. It is stated they opened fire on each other with shotguns and after emptying their guns got together and White was killed with a knife.

...LAHOMA, OKLAHOMA
NOVEMBER 29, 1917

Negro Woman Goes On Trial for Life

Lula Jonnson, negro woman, charged with the murder of Theodore Caldwell, another negro, went on trial for her life this afternoon in the district court of Judge Edward D. Oldfield. She stabbed Caldwell to death during a quarrel on the night of September 13. Self-defense will be the defense.

In examination of jurors, George M. Callahan, assistant county attorney, asked if they oppose the death penalty. All said that they would give it, if proper.

FOUR WHITE MEN HELD FOR KILLING OF NEGRO

Constitution 11-26-17

Dublin, Ga., November 25.—(Special.) four white men are held for the death of a negro named Henry Brinkley at Dexter, in this county, last night. D. N. Thomas is held as principal and his brother, W. H. Thomas, H. C. Collins and D. A. Williams as accessories under direction of the coroner's jury which held inquest today.

D. N. Thomas admits killing Brinkley, stating to the coroner's jury that he walked up and found several negroes fighting his brother. He went to his brother's aid, knocked one or two negroes down and when two or three slashed at him with knives, he slashed back with his pocket knife and struck Brinkley in the neck, cutting the jugular vein. Thomas had his coat slashed in two places by a knife in the hands of negroes. The killing occurred during a free-for-all fight among the crowd at a small circus showing at Dexter Saturday.

NEGRO KILLED SATURDAY WANTED FOR BURGLARY

Constitution 3-13-17

Americus, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Tom Dennison, the negro who was shot and killed by Chief of Police John A. Forrester Saturday night at Leesburg, was wanted here on warrants charging burglary. Dennison escaped from the Sumter county authorities several years ago, according to Sheriff Harvey, and plans for his capture were laid after his whereabouts were ascertained.

NEGRO KILS MAN SUNDAY IN FIGHT OVER HIS MOTHER

12-26-17
(Special to The Advertiser.)

PETREY, ALA., Dec. 25.—Gus Arrington, colored, was killed near his home four miles west of here Sunday evening by Jim Garner, colored, who became enraged on account of alleged attention of Arrington toward Garner's mother. Only one person witnessed the tragedy. It is said that Garner had threatened the life of Arrington, declaring he should not marry his mother.

Sunday Garner attacked Arrington near the home of the latter, with a shot gun, asking him, "Don't you believe I'll do what I said I'll do?' Arrington replied, "Yes, I believe it. I know youll do what you said you would do. Dont shoot me! Don't shoot me!" and while retreating Garner shot him, afterwards approaching him, fired two or three more shots. He then dragged the body thirty-two yards to Garner's home. Claim's Arrington was forcing an entrance to his home when he shot him.

TAXICAB OPERATOR WHO KILLED NEGRO FREED BY RECORDER

12-21-17
The Constitution

The case against J. D. McElroy, taxicab operator, of Peachtree street, who was charged with the murder of Reuben Mason, negro driver for the Tripod Paint company, Wednesday afternoon at the corner of Broad and Poplar streets, was yesterday dismissed by Acting Recorder Ed T. Mincey. A majority of witnesses in the case testified that the negro was advancing on the young white man with a monkey wrench. McElroy himself took the stand in his own defense and asserted that the shooting occurred only after the negro seized the wrench and came toward him in a threatening manner. The difficulty grew out of the fact that the negro moved McElroy's car from the place where he had left it to another stand. This occurred during the absence of the owner of the car.

...TTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
...CEMBER 7, 1917

NEGRO ADMITS KILLING

John Bryant Pleads Guilty to Murder in Second Degree.

John Bryant, negro, who was charged with first degree murder, pleaded guilty to second degree murder in First Division Circuit Court yesterday and was sentenced by Judge Wade to seven years in the state penitentiary. Bryant was accused of having shot and killed James Hammons, negro, on a plantation near Scott, December 21, 1916. He fled after the shooting and was arrested a few weeks ago.

King Hill, negro, upon whom sentence was stayed when he pleaded guilty to the charge of aggravated assault in First Division Circuit Court several weeks ago, was sentenced to 10 days in jail and a fine of $50 by Judge Wade yesterday.

RALEIGH N C OBSERVER
OCTOBER 4, 1917

Negro Shot Dead.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Kinston, Oct. 3.—Emmett Rouse, a 17-year-old colored boy, was shot and instantly killed during an altercation with white men in Greene county, it was reported here today. Rouse, riding a bicycle, almost collided with a mule driven by one of the white men. He was warned to watch what he was about. He dismounted and issued a challenge to "hit the ground and settle the matter." It was accepted by John Howell. As Howell approached him, it is alleged, Rouse put his hand to his hip. Berry Howell, a brother of John Howell, drew a pistol and shot the colored youth through the head. A coroner's jury recommended that the Howells be held without bail for the murder and that Willie Ginn, who was with them, be discharged.

MURDERS AGED NEGRESS AND CREMATES HER BODY

Lavonia, Ga., January 31.—(Special.) Mat Teasley, jailed at Carnesville on the charge of murdering an aged negress here and then partly cremating her body, has confessed his guilt, it was announced by Sheriff Wansley today. Constitution

Teasley committed his gruesome crime in cold blood, it is believed, and for the purpose of robbery. When arrested yesterday at Bowman he had $30 on his person, the amount Katherine Curry, his victim, is known to have possessed. 2-1-17

The night watchman discovered the crime when he broke into the Curry woman's home to put out a fire and found the charred body of the aged negress lying on a blazing bed.

NEGRO BOY KILLS MOTHER, CHEWS A ROPE AND ESCAPES

5-25-17
(Special to The Advertiser.)

MOBILE, ALA., May 24.—George F. Fountain, a 15-year-old negro boy, who shot and killed his mother, Alabama Fountain, at Frohsinn, Ala., near here last night, was surrounded in a house today by a force of deputy sheriffs and captured. The boy killed his mother with the gun when she insisted on him doing some work about the place; he attempted to kill his father but was prevented from doing so by M. A. Maxon, who was near and heard the discharge of the gun. The boy was caught and tied to a tree to await the arrival of officers, but chewed the ropes in twain with his teeth and escaped.

...movement.
Montgomery Advertiser

KUHN SENTENCED FOR 12 YEARS.
9-30-17
(Special to The Advertiser)

ANNISTON, ALA., Sept. 29.—The case of Joseph Henry Kuhn, charged with the murder of Bob Lewis, colored, which has been on trial in the circuit court here, went to the jury Thursday afternoon. He was given twelve years in the state prison.

Officer Pistol Sent Negro to Eternity

The Houston Observer

Mr. John Burlington, race man, who was shot in his home by Deputy Sheriff Lomax Monday night, died Tuesday night at St. Joseph's infirmary. A charge of murder was filed against the officer in Justice Leon Lusk's court Wednesday morning and he was released on $300 bond, pending action by the grand jury. It is alleged that the Negro had a shotgun in his hands when the officer went there to quell a reported disturbance and when he refused to put the gun down the officer fired upon him, inflicting what proved to be the fatal wound.

NEGRESS CONFESSES MURDER OF INFANT

Advertiser

HEADLAND ALA., Dec. 29.—Mary McClain, colored, was arraigned here this morning before Justice J. M. West on a charge of murdering her own child, about 18 months old. It seems she tied it securely in a push cart and carried it to J. W. McClennys mill pond and threw child and cart into the pond drowning the child. Its body was found late yesterday afternoon. The woman was arrested and made a confession. She was sent to jail at Abbeville, without bail.

NEGRO'S FATHER SHOOTS MAN WHO KILLED SON

Constitution 12-28-17

Thomasville, Ga., December 27.—(Special.)—With a warrant sworn out against him for the murder of Willis Lanier, Ire Sneed, a young negro, is dangerously ill in the hospital here from wounds inflicted by George Lanier, the father of the negro killed. After shooting Willis Lanier, for which no cause has been discovered, Sneed ran away, but was afterward caught by George Lanier, who cut him with a knife very seriously in several places.

The affair occurred in the country, on Christmas day, on the place of Alex Shepperd.

NEGRO IS CONVICTED OF DOUBLE MURDER

Constitution 7-8-17

Bradentown, Fla., July 7.—Willie Miles, the black for whose trial on the charge of murdering Mrs. W. S. Palmer and her infant baby made it necessary to call out four companies of state militia and a machine gun squad, to prevent mob violence here, was convicted of first degree murder tonight and sentenced to be hanged.

The court will rush a transcript of the record to Governor Catts so that the death warrant may be sent as quickly as possible. The militia will be kept here until the black is hanged, probably next Thursday or Friday.

Negro Is Murdered.

Americus, Ga., November 19.—(Special.)—Millard, alias "Sook," Bragg, a white man here, is being searched for by police authorities today on a charge of murder. He is alleged to have killed Frank Gray, a negro, late Saturday night, the crime occurring in a restaurant on Lamar street. Details of the affair are difficult to obtain, as witnesses decline to discuss it. Bragg, who is well connected in Americus, but who has been in several serious scrapes during past years, stabbed the negro to death with a butcher knife, disappearing afterwards. It is believed Bragg's mind is affected.

MOBILE ALA REGISTER
DECEMBER 8, 1917

NEGRO DANCE ENDS IN FATAL CUTTING

Harrison Wade Docketed on Charge of Murder.

Harrison Wade, a negro, was docketed yesterday at the county jail on the charge of murder when Sheriff W. H. Holcombe was notified that Ira Rankin, another negro, had died from wounds, alleged to have been inflicted by Wade. Rankin died on Wednesday, but the sheriff claims that he was not notified until yesterday. The alleged cutting, according to the sheriff, ocurred on Thanksgiving night at a negro dance given in Prichard.

NEGRO IS INDICTED FOR MURDER OF LANE

Constitution

Moultrie, Ga., January 24.—(Special.) John Horne, a negro, has been indicted for murder in connection with the shooting to death of Will Lane, of Norman Park, two weeks ago. J. H. Johnston was wounded by the negro in the same difficulty in which Lane was killed and an indictment charging Horne with assault with intent to murder has been returned by the grand jury also. Horne has not yet been arrested. 1-25-17

SIX NEGROES KILLED IN CRAP GAME QUARREL

Constitution Dec 3-17.

Blytheville, Ark., December 2.—Six negroes were shot and killed in a crap game late last night at Ross, Ark., a small lumber camp in the southwestern part of this county, according to reports received here tonight. The negro who did the shooting made his escape. The difficulty arose over the game.

About a year ago a negro in the same vicinity killed seven negroes and then committed suicide.

Atlanta Constitution

J. D. M'ELROY INDICTED FOR KILLING OF NEGRO

9/29/17

J. D. McElroy, taxicab operator, who was acquitted Monday in the recorder's court of the killing of Reuben Mason, a negro, on September 19, was indicted by the Fulton county grand jury Friday, for murder.

McElroy claims self-defense, having testified in the recorder's court that the negro had attacked him with a monkey-wrench, and that he shot in self-defense.

N Y C CALL
SEPTEMBER 25, 1917

Two Dead in Latest Southern Race Riot

ARCADIA, La., Sept. 24.—John Lewis, a Negro, and his mother were killed, and several whites and Negroes were wounded here yesterday in clashes between white and Negro families.

The trouble started when Pierce Dance, white, and Lewis started to settle a quarrel with pistols. Dance was disarmed by Lewis after being wounded. Later friends and relatives of Dance and members of the Lewis family met in a fight, in which the Negro and his mother were shot.

NEGRESS GOES FREE; SHOT HUSBAND'S LOVER

Atlanta Constitution

Dublin, Ga., November 9.—(Special.) A rather unusual feature in a murder case resulted in an acquittal of a negro woman, Letty Gilbert, charged with murdering Emma Taylor, another negro woman, several months ago.

It developed in the trial that the Taylor woman had won the affection of Letty's husband from her and this was the cause of the killing. The defense put up a strong plea for the protection of the woman's home against such an attack, and the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. Nov 10-17

TYLER MAN FREED OF KILLING BAD NEGRO

4-22-17

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SELMA, ALA., April 21.—Yancey Moore Young, a white man, shot and killed a negro named Henry Crawford at his place near Tyler late Saturday, according to news received here. A dispute arose between them over some cotton seed and Moore claimed Crawford advanced upon him with a mattox. Two justices of the peace, R. D. Stuart and W. E. Browning, sat jointly at a hearing and discharged Moore on grounds of self-defense. Moore is twenty-three years old and always has enjoyed a good reputation.

A bad white man, last week in a small Texas town shot a Colored man to death—cause ballance of $2.50 due on a hog. Stray bullets struck two Colored women and two white men and killed a horse. No Negro could be found to bury the corpse prepared by the white man. Accordingly white men who did not kill him had the dead man to bury. The shootist is out on a $500.00 bond. No comment necessary.

Dallas Express 9/29/17

NEGRO IS CONVICTED.

(Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Victor Jones, a negro, late today was found guilty of the murder about a month ago of former State Senator James S. Brady of Jefferson Parish and was sentenced to be executed. Jones, it was charged, killed Brady with an iron bar in the latter's store.

Republican 5/16/17

TRIED, SENTENCED IN HOUR.

Arkansas 1-16-17

TEXARKANA, AR.K, Jan. 15.—John Hawkins, a negro, today was tried, convicted and sentenced to be electrocuted, all within an hour and a half, for the murder of Mrs. Ben Diles and her 18-months-old daughter, at Ashdown, Ark., November 3.

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
OCTOBER 29, 1917

NEGRO KILLS FATHER.

Special to the Gazette.

Pine Bluff, Oct. 28.—Charles Scott, negro, was shot and killed on his farm yesterday near Humphrey by his son, John Scott, following a quarrel. The younger Scott escaped. It is said he was recently released from an Oklahoma penitentiary.

[illegible] OKLA. DEMOCRAT
DECEMBER 1917

FIND NEGRO WITH PICKAXE DRIVEN THROUGH HIS HEAD

Tulsa, Dec. 4.—(Special)—Investigation has thus far failed to shed any light upon the murder of William Brown, negro, who was found Monday at the Hornberger farm a mile and a half northwest of the city where he was employed. Mr. Hornberger, driving out from Tulsa, found the man lying in the front yard with a pickaxe driven through his head. Brown's shotgun, smashed by an ax, and his knife were found by the body. The negro had evidently been dead many hours when found.

NEGRO BURGLAR KILLED BY LEESBURG MARSHAL

Constitution

Leesburg, Ga., March 13.—(Special.) Tom Dennison, a negro, was shot and instantly killed here yesterday by City Marshal John E. A. Forrester, after the negro had knocked the officer down and was attempting to brain him with a club.

The marshal had arrested Dennison on a charge of burglary and was taking him to jail. The negro went along quietly until the jail was reached, when he began his sudden attack. Marshal Forrester, knocked flat on his back, fired twice with his pistol, each shot reaching a vital spot.

N Y C POST
JULY 3, 1917

IN FIGHT OVER DISHES NEGRO STABBED DEAD

Dublin, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Knott Holland, a negro cook at a sawmill several miles from Dexter, this county, killed Wiley Meredith, a negro, in a fight over some dishes. Holland attacked Meredith with a butcher knife, cutting his throat and stabbing him in the back. Meredith did not hurt Holland. Holland escaped.

ST. JOSEPH MO. PRESS
DECEMBER 8, 1917

Thousands of Southern negroes have flocked to New Jersey since the war began and the politicians are "going a fishing" for their votes. Gov. Walter E. Edge, in setting forth his 1918 legislative program to the Republican members of the state senate and assembly, recommended a state bureau devoted to the welfare of the new voters.

MEMPHIS THE SLAUGHTER GROUND FOR NEGROES.

Chronicle 12-6-16

"Again the blood of a Negro cries to God from the streets of Memphis. This was caused by a cowardly mob who formed when a colored woman entered a car whose rear seats were filled by whites whom the conductors should have ordered forward or they should have gone forward, according to the street car law but they did not. No seat was found but up front and the woman, having worked all day, tired as human beings get she wanted to rest her tired limbes. She went up front and took a seat the white people ordered her back where there was no seat, (instead of going up themselves) and before the woman could address herself to conditions a white man had the switch iron coming toward her (a coward.) A colored man spoke and wanted to keep him from hurting the poor, helpless colored woman, then the whole car of whites grew angry but waited until the car stopped a few blocks further and upon getting off, several white men with knives, unaware to the Negro, stabbed him in the back, stomach and everywhere they could until he fell dead.

"Of course he was killed by unknown parties, and that is all to it but the poor, helpless colored woman was hauled up to the court and fined $25.00."

—Jackson Searchlight

Killings—1917

CHICAGO, ILL., AMERICAN
JULY 3, 1917

BULLET KILLS NEGRO KNIFE WIELDER

Mrs. Fred J. Hohing wasn't afraid of the negro, only desperately angry. She told the story to-day in her home at 2600 Leland avenue.

"My husband and I had been to visit friends," she said, "and we were coming home. We got on an Evanston train at Sheridan road, going south. A big negro was sleeping, his feet sticking out in the aisle. The car went round a curve. Mr. Hohing stumbled over the negro's feet. He apologized and went on.

"The negro came after us, and he swore and struck Mr. Hohing an awful blow. Then he jerked out a knife, and before I could stop him had slashed Mr. Hohing's hand.

"I got in front of my husband, taking my hatpin out of my hat. I backed the negro up, step by step, and Mr. Hohing fearing I'd be hurt kept trying to get in front of me.

OTHERS SEIZE NEGRO.

"He is a Shriner and there were other fellow Masons in the car. He signalled them.

"'Leave him to us,' they said, and they caught hold of him. Then the car arrived at the Belmont avenue station. We got off. The motorman came up with his controller, and the negro knocked him down. We got on the platform, the negro following.

"He backed up against the sign board, brandishing the knife. Then the policeman came. I told him what had happened and asked him to arrest the man. The policeman—his name is John Rose, I've heard—drew his club, and struck the darky over the head as hard as he could, three times. The club bounced as though it had hit rubber.

"The negro lunged again with the knife—and then I heard a revolver shot. I didn't realize that the policeman had fired until I saw the negro crumble, and start to fall. He was still full of fight though. He tried agaoin to stabb the officer. And then Mr. Rose hit him on the head with the butt end of the revolver. I was so mad I kicked the negro when he fell."

The negro, Clarence Kelly, died in the Alexian Brothers Hospital. He lived at Fifty-sixth street and Calumet avenue. He was over 6 feet tall but Mrs. Hohing is fully as big as the blackman was.

EXTRA

The Amsterdam News

HOLMES KILLED BY BURGLAR

8/9/17

Popular Policeman Shot While Cornering Thief—Assassin Still at Large

Officer Robert H. Holmes, one of Harlem's popular colored policemen, was shot and instantly killed Monday night by a colored burglar.

OFFICER ROBERT H. HOLMES.

Holmes, one of the ablest men on the Force and noted throughout the city for his deeds of strength and valor had cornered the thief in a hallway at 14-16 West 138th street. The murderer escaped across the 138th street bridge into the Bronx.

A little while later Policeman Geo Gleason, of Mt. Vernon, attempted to stop a man answering the description of the slayer at 242nd street and White Plains avenue.

The fugitive fired four shots at Gleason, who returned a volley of six shots. He is confident that he struck the fugitive in the back. The man ran two blocks down to 240th street and disappeared in the woods.

Police reserves were searching the woods at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. Subway and elevated stations are closely guarded.

Holmes was shot twice. Either one of the bullets would have been fatal as both pierced the brain. The first struck him above the right eye and the second just below the optic. The policeman had fired two shots in the death struggle.

The chase started when the burglar attempted to force an entrance into the apartment of Garfield Rose, 68 West 139th street. Mr. Rose heard the theif and ran to the window with a cane. The burglar fired four shots into the room and fled.

Policeman Holmes was several blocks away and hurried in the direction from which the report of the revolver had sounded. He arrived just in time to see the man dart down an alleyway.

Holmes drew his revolver and started in pursuit. He was fast overhauling his quarry when the burglar ran down 5th avenue one block and darted into the hallway of 14-16 West 138th street.

About 25 persons on 5th avenue heard the shots. Many saw the murderer dash out into the street. He was gone in a flash. Policeman Corcoran, of the 38th Precinct, ran up and discovered Holmes. Holmes was killed instantly.

Young Frank Wilson, a brother of Henry Wilson, was arrested as a suspect, but it is believed the real assassin is still at large.

Policeman Holmes lived at 63 West 140th street. He was 29 years old, well educated and of a refined and friendly disposition and very popular with the better class people in Harlem. He was unmarried. He was the sole support of a blind mother and invalid father.

Holmes came to the police force on August 25, 1913. He soon became a very valuable man, winning wide fame by the way he threw a steer on lower 5th avenue and subjugated the animal without endangering the lives of passersby by shooting at it. Holmes enabled Inspector Dwyer to clean up San Juan Hill and Hell's Kitchen for the first time in years. He was a terror to the lawless element and cordially liked by the law-abiding.

Holmes was well liked by the members of the 38th Precinct, who will never give up until they find the escaped fugitve. He was a member of the sixth inspection district baseball team for two years and one of the best players. He is one of the new members of Manhattan Lodge of Elks and a member of the Order of Fisherman. He will be given full police honors by having an escort of policemen and the Department band and the police quartette will sing at the church.

The loss of Officer Holmes is keenly felt by the Police Department. Flags have been half-masted at all police stations in the city. The line of march for the funeral will be down Lenox avenue to 136th street, west to 8th avenue, down 8th avenue to 135th street, and through to 7th avenue, down 7th avenue to 132nd street and Bethel Church.

SHERIFF IS SHOT TWICE IN THE BACK—BY NEGRO GAMBLER

Cross Selection
3-25-17

As the Taylor County Officer Was Holding One Negro He Was Fatally Wounded by Another.

SIX NEGROES ARE HELD; EXCITEMENT IS HIGH

The Negroes Refuse to Say Which One Did the Shooting—Sheriff McCants Hurried From Butler to Macon Hospital.

Macon, Ga., March 24.—Sheriff John McCants, of Taylor county, was shot twice in the back and probably fatally wounded, following a raid by police and sheriff's posse on a gambling game in Butler, late tonight. Sheriff McCants was brought to a Macon hospital shortly after midnight. His condition is said to be serious. Six negroes have been arrested, and Sheriff McCant's friends are said to be threatening to lynch the one suspected of the shooting.

Marshal G. L. Hart had raided a gambling game at Butler, according to the information brought to this city late tonight when the sheriff was called upon to assist. One of the negroes was turned over to the sheriff and he stood holding him while another negro shot him from the back. Several shots were exchanged.

The negroes refuse to say which one did the shooting.

Sheriff McCants was said to have been the most popular man in Taylor county. His friends have given the negroes until daylight to give the name of the one who fired the shots that struck the sheriff.

Sheriff McCants is married and has seven children.

Doctors stated after a hurried examination in a hospital in this city that Sheriff McCants' bladder had been pierced by a bullet. One bullet passed through his body.

NEGRO IS FATALLY SHOT IN AFFRAY IN CITY SUBURB

Montgomery
Advertiser
3/27/17

Soon after midnight this morning the police were called up over the 'phone by R. H. Vaughan, a deputy sheriff under Sheriff Waller of Montgomery county, who stated that he shot Willis Harris, a negro.

Mr. Vaughan said that the negro was on top of Tom Farmer, a white man, beating him, and that he shot him to protect the white man.

After telephoning the police the facts of the shooting and taking all the blame, Deputy Sheriff Vaughan gave himself up to the officers.

Willis Harris, the negro, is probably fatally wounded. The shooting took place Sunday night at the corner of South Decatur and Winnie streets. Harris was rushed to Hale's infirmary after the affair, and at a late hour Monday morning was in a precarious condition, and little hope is held out for his recovery.

Negro Denies Knowledge.

The negro stated that he did not know who had shot him, but said he was standing near the corner of Winnie and Decatur street when shot, having just parked his wagon in one of the nearby stables. Harris said he had heard several shots fired just before he was shot, but could not state who did the shooting. Officers Johnson and Crosby located a negro woman near the scene of the shooting and she stated that Tom Farmer, a white man, had shot Harris, alleging that she had seen the white man point his pistol towards the negro. On her testimony Officers Johnson and Crosby placed Farmer under arrest and carried him to the city jail.

Was Reported Drunk.

Police authorities state that Farmer, when placed in his ceil at the barracks was under the influence of liquor, and could make no statement concerning the shooting of the negro. Shortly after being placed in his cell, he was asleep. Several witnesses reported to the police authorities that three white men had been in the vicinity during the early part of the evening, and were creating a disturbance, threatening to kill anyone that tried to stop them in their frolic. The witnesses also state that several shots had been fired by the white men, before the discovery was made that Harris had been wounded.

Farmer is well known in Montgomery, and Sunday night many of his friends assembled at police station in his interest and efforts were made to secure bond for his release, but this could not be done, as the investigating officers believe they will be able to prefer a charge against Farmer some time Monday

Just the Usual Result
Crisfield Times
5-22-17

Danielsville, Ga., May 22.—(Special.) Two negroes, Quincy Long and Jack Scott, became involved in a difficulty about 9 miles above here yesterday, resulting in Long firing a bullet into Scott. Scott is still alive. Too much blind tiger liquor is given as the cause of the shooting.

NEGRO RIDDLED BY DANVILLE, VA., MOB; KILLED POLICEMAN

Danville Home Guard, Unarmed, Try to Establish Order

Advertiser 10-13-17

(Associated Press.)

DANVILLE, VA., Oct. 12.—Walter Clark, a negro, was shot and killed this afternoon by members of a mob which surrounded a house in which he had taken refuge after he had killed his wife. Before he fell the negro shot and killed policeman W. M. McRae and shot and wounded deputy sheriff Boisseau, probably fatally.

Attempted to Leave Building.

The negro was killed when he attempted to leave the building to which the mob had set fire. His body was riddled.

Andrew J. Parkinson and William Wells also were slightly wounded but t is not certain whether they were shot by Clark or by their own companions.

Clark killed his wife in their home and afterwards barricaded himself in a house on Wilson street. Policeman McRae was killed when he attempted to arrest him and it was then that the mob formed and smoked him out.

Mob Dispersed

The mob dispersed after the negro was killed The building in which he took refuge was destroyed. Clark's body was placed aboard a fire department truck and taken out of the city.

Thousands of persons surrounded the house in which was the negro and scores of guns kept up a fusilade. Meanwhile dynamite had been brought to blow up the building but fire proved effective enough to bring the negro to the front door where he was killed.

Demanded to See Warrant.

McRae was killed after Clark demanded to see the warrant for his arrest. The officer turned his head momentarily and was shot. Deputy Sheriff Boisseau hastened to the scene and was covering up the body of McRae when he was shot.

The situation was serious for two or three hours, the Danville home guard, unarmed, being handicapped in attempting to restore order. Business houses were closed and merchants rushed to the scene of the tragedy. The excitement had not subsided late this afternoon, hundreds of persons including many negroes being on the streets, while the roofs of buildings near the scene of the killing were crowded with men, women and children.

THREE CASES FOR MURDER WILL BE TRIED ON NOV. 8

Montgomery Advertiser

Motions For New Trials Made by Toole and Kreutner Overruled

11/2/17

Three murder cases were before Judge A. B. Foster of Troy in the Montgomery county criminal court Friday, each of them having been called in order to have a date set for their hearing.

The persons against whom the charges stand by indictment are George Smith, Mary Brown and Robert Owen. Their cases were set for hearing on Thursday, Nov. 8.

When the case of Robert Owen was called it developed that there was an error in the spelling of his name as given in the indictment, the name in the indictment being given as Owens. The simple mistake of spelling the defendant's name with an "s" provoked a plea for misnomer by Owen's attorneys, and the cause will be argued before a jury next Thursday for decision.

War Tax Trouble.

A dispute over the war tax of one cent in a five cent package of cigarettes provoked trouble between Owen and a negro in a small tobacco shop near the Union Station, several weeks ago, and the two men had a difficulty in which Owen killed the negro man.

The negro knew nothing of the war tax on cigarettes, and received the impression that Owen was making an excessive charge in asking six cents for the package of cigarettes which he had always purchased for one cent less. During the quarrel, it is said the negro called Owen a bad name, whereupon Owen shot him. The negro died in a hospital.

Owen came to Montgomery from Savannah, Ga., and is said to be a man of good family connection.

Civil Court Move Up.

All persons interested in the docket of the civil court for the coming term should remember that it has been moved up in date two weeks. Next week will be the last week of criminal court. On the following Monday, Nov. 12, the civil docket will be taken up. Nothing but non-jury cases on the civil docket will be tried during the week of Nov. 12.

For the following weeks, beginning Monday, Nov. 12, and Monday, Nov. 26, respectively, the civil docket will consist of jury cases only.

Just Take Their Medicine.

In an effort to at least postpone, if not escape, the penalty imposed upon them by Judge Foster last week for violating the prohibition law, W. J. Toole and Henry Kreutner, through their attorneys, asked for a new trial yesterday.

Following a motion for a new trial in each case, Judge Foster devoted afternoon to hearing arguments in the two cases. When the attorneys concluded their arguments, Judge Foster promptly overruled both motions.

Toole was sentenced last week to pay a fine of $100 and serve six months at hard labor, while Kreutner was given a fine of $100 and thirty days imprisonment.

Six Cases Decided.

Judge Foster sentenced defendants in six criminal cases during the day. The six cases were:

Norman Johnson, burglary; two years in the penitentiary.

Joe Dillard, burglary; one year and one day in the penitentiary.

Jim Belser and Ed Belser, grand larceny; two years in the penitentiary for each defendant.

John Morgan, violating the prohibition law; eighty-eight days at hard labor. Morgan took an appeal.

Robert Harris, grand larceny; fifteen months at hard labor and sixty-eight days additional labor to cover the costs.

James Rivers, grand larceny; three years in the penitentiary.

Court adjourned in the afternoon until ten o'clock Monday morning.

Negroes Held For Killing 5 Found Guilty

Alleged Slayers of Whole Family Placed in Penitentiary; Two White Men Still in Jail

Advertiser 1-31-17

(Associated Press.)

MINDEN, LA., Jan. 30.—Chester Tyson, Mark Peters, Larkin Stewart and Anderson Heard, negroes, charged with killing five members of the family of John Nelson Reeves, near here, December 24 last, were found guilty by a jury today. The verdict against Tyson and Peters was unqualified and carried with it the death penalty.

Stewart and Heard were found guilty without capital punishment.

Taken to Pen.

The four negroes were specifically tried for the killing of Mrs. Reeves. After they were sentenced they were placed in automobiles and started for the State penitentiary at Baton Rouge.

Heard and Stewart were sentenced to life imprisonment. All the negroes confessed participation in the Reeves killing, but Heard and Stewart repudiated their confessions on the witness stand.

Grand Jury Busy.

The Webster parish grand jury has not yet completed its investigation of the Reeves tragedy.

Henry Waller and John Long, two white men implicated by the negroes, are held in jail without bail. They are not under indictment.

Tuscumbia Fearful of Race Riots

Advertiser 7/3/17

(Special to The Advertiser.)

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., July 2.—Much excitement and uneasiness has prevailed in the Spring-Valley neighborhood seven miles east of this city, since yesterday morning and has been greatly intensified by the killing of Jim Dent, a well known negro character, at an early hour this morning by Edward McClung and Abb Gasque, two highly respected citizens of the neighborhood. The two men are in jail in Tuscumbia, and the farmers of the settlement have armed themselves, fearing an uprising among the negroes.

John McClung, a brother of Edward McClung, states that a large number of negroes were congregated at a supper in the vicinity last Saturday night and that he was enticed to the place and surrounded by several negroes, who, with revolvers at his head, forced him to swallow a quantity of match heads. As a result he had a convulsion and the negroes, becoming alarmed, called in one of their number, supposed to be a physician, who administered ipecac, and young McClung was relieved.

He was told by the negroes, among whom Jim Dent appeared the leader, that if he related his experience they would kill him, murder his wife, outrage his sisters and poison the wells in the neighborhood. Young McClung kept the secret till yesterday when he told his brother and brother-in-law.

This morning about 4 o'clock Dent went to Ed McClung's home, where he had been previously employed, and took his seat on the door step. McClung and Gasque started to arrest him, but he broke and ran and refused to halt when commanded to do so. He was overtaken by the two white men, and when he showed resistance, they shot him to death.

The dead negro had recently completed a term in the penitentiary and is said to have harbored resentment against the McClung boys because they had not used their influence to keep him out of prison. He bore a bad reputation as do several other of the negroes implicated, warrants for whose arrest were today sworn out by John McClung. The latter says the negroes have sworn vengeance and for this reason there is a feeling of fear in the vicinity.

LIFE SENTENCE GIVEN TO SLAYER OF YOUNG

Constitution 6-16-17

A life sentence was yesterday imposed upon U. J. Hunter, the negro arraigned before Judge Ben Hill on the charge of killing M. B. Young recently at Decatur and Bell streets.

The verdict was returned after the jury had been out but a short time. The trial lasted two days, the prosecution having been carried on by Solicitor General John A. Boykin, and the defense by Attorney Hughes Roberts, Ben Conyers and John Hart.

The Young slaying occurred when the victim stepped from a trolley car on Decatur street, at Bell. In an encounter which arose between him and the negro, he was hit by a rock thrown by his assailant.

SANDERS SENTENCED TO DIE FOR MURDER OF MRS. JULIA HESS

The Advertiser

"If Ever There Was an Innocent Man I Am That Man," He Declares

7/22/17

(Special to The Advertiser.)

MOBILE, ALA., July 21--Albert Sanders, the second negro implicated in the sensational murder of Mrs. R. C. Hess, of Fulton, Ala., was sentenced this afternoon to die on the gallows on Friday, August 24.

The negro, when asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be passed on him, said that he was not guilty.

"If ever there was an innocent man receiving the death sentence I am that man,'" Sanders declared.

The conviction of Sanders ends the second one of the most sensational murder trials ever held in this county. Fisher Brooks, another negro, had already been convicted for the crime and will die on the gallows on August third.

Brooks, in a last confession, said that Albert Sanders was an innocent man.

After Sanders said that he was innocent of the crime of killing Mrs. Hess he was told by Judge N. R. Leigh, Jr., who presided at the trial, that he had a fair and impartial trial, that he had been ably defended and that in his opinion he was guilty of the crime.

There is in the minds of some of the officials of the county who have had intime connection with the case, a belief that all of the guilty parties have not yet been apprehended. They looked for the explosion to come in the Brooks case and then in the Sanders case. It has not yet come and they now believe it will come when Brooks is hung on August 3

The most sensational evidence introduced in the case was that of Fisher Brooks, the condemned man, and of Fred Bush, the latter is in the county jail on the grand larceny charge.

Bush testified to hearing Brooks tell Sanders he would help him out with his testimony. Brooks seems to have a perfect mania for making confessions, each one differs from the last. He has told so many different stories of the murder of Mrs. Hess that it is hard to believe anything that he now says.

In his testimony Friday he told so many lies, which the jury knew were lies, that his whole statement had to be discarded.

Killings — 1917

MOULTRIE NEGRO SHOOTS 2 WHITES AND ELUDES POSSE

Moultrie, Ga., January 10.—(Special.) John Horne, the Moultrie negro who shot J. H. Johnson and Will Lane at 3 o'clock this morning, has eluded the posse which spent the day searching for him and was still at large tonight. Lane, who was the most seriously hurt, is still living, but has no chance to recover.

Horne visited the "quarters" of John T. Norman's turpentine still this morning for the purpose of moving a negro who was said to be heavily in debt to Norman. Lane and Johnson, both of whom are employed by Norman, learning Horne's objects notified their employer. The three men then got in Norman' automobile and decided that they would follow Horne. As they approached the negro he stopped his wagon and got out. Lane and Johnson jumped out of the machine and started toward the negro. Then Horne drew his pistol and shot Johnson and Lane down. After being shot Johnson brought his pistol into play, firing five times, but the negro was apparently unhurt, and after emptying his weapon he turned and fled. Mr. Norman, who is one of the largest naval stores operators in this section, narrowly escaped death when a stray bullet from the negro's pistol crashed through the windshield of his automobile.

RACE RIOT IN NEW YORK, POLICEMAN KILLS NEGRO

Constitution

New York, May 26.—A negro was shot and killed by a policeman in a race riot near Sixty-second street and Amsterdam avenue tonight. Another was found with a fractured skull in a doorway.

The shooting followed a call for police reserves after trouble broke out between negroes and white residents of the neighborhood. 5-27-17

A number of persons were more or less seriously injured and many arrests were made. Two policemen were slashed on their hands with knives or razors wielded by negroes.

The clash occurred when a uniformed member of the Home Defense league attempted to arrest one of the negroes. A crowd quickly collected and a free-for-all fight started.

Kkaki-clad men, members of the various home defense units of New York, today patrolled the city streets and water front in the places of several hundred of the regular police. The men were distinguished as "special police" by an arm badge and carried night sticks. The purpose was to give them a practical idea of the work they would have to perform if called upon in case of emergency.

An uptown fire gave some of them an opportunity to handle crowds and for the manner in which they accomplished this they were warmly praised by the precinct commander.

The civilian police lost no time in reaching the scene of the riot, and, aided by the reserves, quickly rounded up the offenders and dispersed the crowd. Several women were among the injured.

WILLIAM J. BURKE ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

William J. Burke, colored, the caretaker of the grounds of the Maryland Athletic Club at Pimlico, who was charged with the murder of William Simms, also colored, was acquitted yesterday in the Circuit Court at Towson. Burke pleaded guilty to manslaughter, but after hearing the evidence, Judges McLane and Duncan stated that they decided that no blame rested on Burke for killing the man.

According to the testimony, Simms first attacked Burke with a knife, and the latter got it away from him. Simms was fatally stabbed in the abdomen with his own knife. Burke was defended by E. J. Ellinger and Edward H. Burke.

Negro Shot to Death By Officers in Battle Waged in Dark Room

Constitution Dec 3

Will Mitchell, negro, was shot and instantly killed by Policeman William McKinney last night about 11 o'clock at No. 92 Gartrell street in a ten-minute battle in the dark in which Officers McKinney and Loyd and seven or eight negroes participated following the policemen's efforts to arrest the gang for gaming.

The policemen were passing the house, which is located near the corner of Boulevard and Gartrell street, when their suspicions became aroused. A dim light was burning in one of the rooms. On pausing for investigation, they distinguished the sounds of negro voices and believing the men were gambling, Officer Loyd stationed himself at the back door while McKinney entered from the front.

McKinney drew his gun as the negroes advanced threateningly. Mitchell struck at the policeman's arm with a flat iron, as it was raised to ward the blow, causing the gun to be discharged. The ball entered the floor without strigink anyone. The negroes then rushed the officer into a closet in the back of the room and the light was striking any one. The negroes then the water pipes in the room burst in some way and the room was flooded with water. Getting his arms free, McKinney fired. The Mitchell negro fell, the ball taking effect in the breast, the rest of the negroes fled.

Two of them were caught by Officer Loyd as they attempted to leave through the back door. At the police station they gave their names as Jim Robertson, of No. 20 James street, and Lon Mitchell, No. 3½ Gartrell street, and were held on the charge of gaming. Aside from a drenching from the wrecked water pipes, neither McKinney nor Loyd were hurt.

PICKENS COUNTY NEGRO IS STILL IN CARROLLTON JAIL

11-26-17

(Special to The Advertiser.)

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., Nov. 25.—A news dispatch from Columbus, Miss., which appeared in the press to the effect that Ernest Spruill, a negro convicted of murder at Carrollton, Pickens County, had been rushed out of the county by the sheriff to prevent mob violence, was entirely without foundation in fact.

Solicitor M. T. Ormond and Judge H. B. Foster returned to Tuscaloosa Thursday from Carrollton, after completing the trial of the negro, and there had been no demonstration whatever against the condemned man, the people of Pickens County being perfectly willing to leave the punishment of the man to the proper persons.

As soon as the report that the man had been spirited away was received here yesterday, Solicitor Ormond immediately got into telephonic communication with Sheriff Kilpatrick of Pickens County, who stated that there had been no indication of trouble, and that the negro was safe in the Carrollton jail.

The murder for which Spruill is sentenced to hang on December 28 was a most brutal one. He, with another negro, went to the home of George Lawrence, a wealthy farmer, near McBee, Ala., and, sending the other negro into the house to ask that Mr. Lawrence come out, Spruill waited near the gate, and when the white man appeared he was shot to death by the negro, the shot being fired as Mr. Lawrence fled, and two shots fired into his body after he had fallen.

Spruill fled, but was later captured in Cincinnati. He was held in jail at Tuscaloosa prior to the trial.

PRELIMINARY HEARING HELD THIS MORNING OF ALEX HARRIS

GREENVILLE N C REFLECTOR

OCTOBER 21, 1917

The preliminary hearing of Alec Harris, the negro who shot and killed Apt Bryant, another negro near Grimesland Saturday night, was held this morning before Magistrate Rountree, and from what could be learned in the testimony presented by the witnesses the shooting was absolutely self defense.

Alexander Langley, a negro, who was present in the house in which the row occurred prior to the shooting, and who was also in the yard at the time the pistol was fired, was the principal witness. He testified that when Harris shot Bryant the latter was advancing on him with a drawn axe. Deputy Sheriff Taylor and Coroner Wilkerson testified that the testimony of Langley given this morning was practically the same as that given in before the coroner on Sunday.

A $500 bond was required of Harris which he furnished for his appearance at the January term of Pitt superior court.

RALEIGH N C OBSERVER

OCTOBER 13, 1917

WINSTON-SALEM NEGRO GIVEN TWENTY YEARS

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Winston-Salem, Oct. 12.—Nearly all of yesterday was consumed in Superior Court in the trial of Whisnant McGill, colored, charged with the murder of his wife, at their home on Seventh street, about six weeks ago. The bill of indictment charged first degree murder, but a plea of second degree murder was accepted by the court at the close of the evidence. A sentence of 20 years in the State Penitentiary was imposed.

James White, colored, is said to have figured considerably in the circumstances leading up to the killing. McGill says that White succeeded in alienating the affections of his wife, and on the night of the killing the two were found together some distance from the McGill home by McGill himself. He says he begged his wife to go with him home and they would reason things out together. He also claimed that after they reached home White came in directly and that he fired at him three times, two loads taking effect in his wife's body, causing instant death.

It was upon the point of whether White was in the home or whether McGill fired direct at his wife, that the court allowed the plea of second degree murder to be entered. The evidence did not make the case plain enough to justify first degree murder.

MYSTERY IN KILLING OLD NEGRO WOMAN

10—14—17

(Special to The Advertiser.)

DECATUR, ALA., Oct. 13.—No light has as yet been thrown on the mysterious murder of Antoinett Stephenson, an aged negro woman, whose home was burned and her body cremated early yesterday morning.

The woman lived all alone in a cabin a few miles southwest of Decatur. Early yesterday morning white people who lived near by heard pistol shots in the neighborhood of the woman's home. Later an investigation was made and the woman's home was found burned and her body partially cremated. The woman owned the home and was supposed to have had some money. It is believed the motive was robbery.

A coroner's jury was unable to throw any light on the mystery.

NEGRO SOCIAL AFFAIR ENDED IN DEATH OF ONE AND WOUNDS FOR ANOTHER

JACKSONVILLE FLA TIMES

OCTOBER 2, 1917

Walter Russell, of 428 Jackson Street, Was Shot and Killed—Elliott Holliday Has Body Wounds Which May Be Serious.

As the result of a general altercation which arose over a "skin game" at 428 Jackson street late last night, Walter Russell, a negro, living at this address, is dead and Elliott Holliday, of 16 Harrell Lane, dangerously wounded, the result of pistol fire, it is alleged, on the part of Ossie Outland, also residing at the Jackson street address. It is stated that Max Payne, of 338 Park street, and Frank Harris, of 334 Park street, were in the social session where the alleged game of chance was in progress, and that one of the two are injured.

It is stated that the man charged with the shooting followed Russell to the corner of his house and began firing. Holliday was also injured at this time. Outland made his escape in good order, and no trace as to his hiding place had been found last night. He is familiarly known in colored sporting circles as "Long Boy."

DUBLIN GA HERALD

NOVEMBER 28, 1917

MEN HELD GIVEN THEIR LIBERTY

At Commitment Trial Over Killing of Negro at Dexter Saturday Night Last.

All four of the white men ordered held by the coroner's jury for the killing of Henry Brinkley, a negro, at Dexter Saturday night, were released at a commitment trial held here Tuesday afternoon, and which was not completed until Tuesday night. The men released are D. M. Thomas, principal; W. H. Thomas, H. C. Collins and D. A. Williams. Justice Nathan Gilbert heard the case, the state being represented by Solicitor General Stevens and S. P. New, with R. Earl Camp appearing for the defense.

It is stated that the solicitor general intends to have the cases investigated by the next grand jury.

There was much evidence heard at the trial, but after both sides had been heard Judge Gilbert did not believe the state had made out a case strong enough to hold the men on, and ordered them released.

NASHVILLE TENN BANNER
OCTOBER 28 1917

CONDEMNED NEGROES AWAIT FATAL DAY

Ed Alsup and J. D. Williams, Rapists, Brought Here and Locked Up.

Ed J. Alsup and J. D. Williams, young Negro rapists, have been brought to Nashville to await the day of their electrocution at the state penitentiary. They were convicted Tuesday in the Circuit Court at Pulaski and sentenced to pay the death penalty on the morning of Dec. 14.

Alsup and Williams now occupy cells in the "death row" at the county jail. Jailer Ferrell has been instructed to allow no one to see them and to keep them separated from the other prisoners. No effort has been made thus far to have the sentences commuted, it is said.

The condemned Negroes are accused of a fiendish assault enacted a few months ago in the Lynnville vicinity. The crime caused quite a sensation in that section, and the organization of a mob following the capture of the Negroes caused the Giles county officers to bring the suspects here for safe-keeping. When the danger of mob violence was over they were taken to Pulaski for trial. They were brought back after their conviction.

Since the electric chair was substituted for the gallows in Tennessee only one man has paid the death penalty. He was a Negro, convicted of rape.

Meagre Reports Tell of Battle Between a Posse and Band of Blacks

(Associated Press)

AMITE CITY, LA., March 24—Meagre reports tonight from Scanlon a lumber town ten miles north of here, stated that many shots had been exchanged between a posse headed by Sheriff Ballard and a number of negroes who sought to protect Jerry Route, 17 year old negro, charged with the killing today at cSanlon, of Simon Bennett, a white man. The report of the fight which had not been confirmed late tonight, said the negroes had been surrounded in a wood near Scanlon and that a number on both sides had been wounded. Additional aid was sent Sheriff Ballard. Two brothers of Route have been arrested and placed in jail here. Other relatives of Route are said to have joined him with ammunition and arms when he fled to the woods after the killing. Bennett is reported to have been shot and killed when he attempted to collect a debt oRute is said to have owed him. The report from Scanlon said excitement there was intense and summary vengeance might be attempted if the resisting negroes were captured alive.

NEGRO GETS LIFE TERM FOR MURDER

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
OCTOBER 17, 1917

Ten of Jurors Said to Have Favored Sending Morrison to Chair.

Clemmy Morrison, negro, was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary in First Division Circuit Court yesterday afternoon. He was charged with killing his wife Sarah Morrison, May 17. It is said that 10 of the jurors wanted to send Morrison to the electric chair. Morrison is the seventh person sentenced to life imprisonment, while M. E. Dunaway has been prosecuting attorney. There have been three first degree murder trials since court convened three weeks ago. In the case of the first one, Carter Caruth, negro, a compromise verdict was rendered, and in the case of the second W. M. Rogers, negro, the jury disagreed.

The next important case in First Division Circuit Court will begin Monday when Thomas Pearson will go to trial for second degree murder for the death of Minnie Busch, who was killed on June 22 when hit by an automobile Pearson was driving. In setting cases for trial before court convened, Mr. Dunaway endeavored to place the leading case of the week on Monday to allow plenty of time for it.

The case of the state against George Wells, negro, charged with assault with intent to kill, will be tried today.

NEGRO SHOT DOWN BY DECATUR MARSHAL

The Constitution

Decatur, Ga., July 23.—(Special.)—Clarence Sims, a negro, was shot and seriously wounded on Ramspeck's row, near the cemetery, last night about 8 o'clock, by Night Marshal W. W. Hazelrigs.

A hunt was being made in the negro section for Lucius Smith, another negro who stabbed Homer I. Collins, a car inspector of the W. & A. railroad, in Hills park, Atlanta, Saturday night. When the officer approached the house where a number of negroes were gathered Sims ran out. Officer Hazelrigs ordered him to halt. The negro then turned and ran towards Mr. Hazelrigs with the apparent intention, so those present say, of attacking him. After repeatedly ordering Sims to stop the officer shot him. The wounded negro was taken to Grady hospital and it is said has a good chance to get well.

It was thought at the time that wounded negro was Lucius Smith, who is said to have stabbed the car inspector in Atlanta, and for whom the officers were hunting, but he was soon identified as Clarence Sims, a Decatur negro.

MONROE LA STAR
DECEMBER 5, 1917

"Accidental" Killing Now Investigated

The sheriff's department is investigating the fatal shooting by Will Wood, colored, of his wife, Geneva Wood at Calhoun Thanksgiving night The shooting first was reported to have been accidental, The wounded negress was brought to St. Francis sanitarium here following the shooting and she died here Monday night, it was learned today. Some additional light on the affair is said to have prompted officials to make investigation of the case, as apparently there is some suggestion that the shooting may not have been accidental.

As nearly as Sheriff Grant has been able to learn, Wood claimed that he had been playing with a revolver, snapping the gun at his wife, after which he put some cartridges into the revolver. He claimed to have forgotten about loading the pistol, with the result that when the negro again attempted to "snap" it at his wife she was shot in the neck and mortally wounded.

CHICAGO OFFICER KILLS NEGRO

Latter, Armed with Knife, Had Terrorized Elevated Passengers.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Clarence Kelly, a negro, was shot and killed on an elevated railway platform to-day by a police officer, after he had wounded two persons and terrorized a number of others with a long-bladed knife.

Kelly was seated in a car with his feet in the aisle when Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Hohing passed through. Hohing accidentally stumbled over the negro's feet and the latter attacked him, despite Hohing's explanation that it was an accident. As Kelly struck at Hohing the latter threw up his hands to guard himself from the knife, and received a cut across his right hand. The enraged negro then turned on Mrs. Hohing and wounded her slightly before he was seized by passengers and the train crew. When the train arrived at the Belmont station on the North Side, the Hohings left the car to transfer, and Kelly, escaping from his captors, renewed his attack. A policeman, summoned from the street below, shot and killed the negro.

NORFOLK VA. VIRGINIAN PILOT
JULY 24, 1917

Body Of Negro Found In River

Is Identified As That Of Man Named Thompson, Living In Norfolk

The body of a negro man was found floating in the river, just off the North street wharf, about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, by members of a party on board a small launch. It was towed to the wharf and the police notified. Officer Sykes, on traffic duty at the ferry, informed Acting Coroner Emmett Deans, who viewed the body and ordered it turned over to an undertaker to prepare for burial.

The body was identified early yesterday afternoon as that of a man by the name of Thompson, living in Bank street, Norfolk, by the woman with whom he had been boarding for some time. She stated at police headquarters that the man left home early Friday morning and that she saw no more of him until the body was viewed yesterday afternoon.

The body was viewed by a coroner's jury at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The jury will meet at 9:30 o'clock this morning, in the office of the acting coroner, in County street, to hear evidence.

NEGRO SHOT WITHOUT WARNING.

Salisbury Herald 10-16-17

Seaford, Del., Oct. 10.—Talking with some friends here yesterday, Herman Bradley, a negro, was shot and probably fatally wounded by George Nichols, also colored. Bradley, who has been in the employ of B. B. Bowden, lumber dealer, was conversing quietly when, without warning, Nichols darted around a corner and began firing in the crowd. Two shots lodged in Bradley's chest. He is in a critical condition in Salisbury Hospital and authorities are searching for Nichols and are said to have him cornered in a swamp near here.

Death Sentence for Negro.

Monroe, N. C., April 24.—Bunk Maske, a negro, was sentenced today to be executed May 23 for killing Patrolman Edgar Williams at Wingate, near Monroe, March 17. The officer was killed while trying to arrest the negro, who later was wounded several times by shots fired by a posse he held at bay several hours. 4-24-17

BROOKS MAKES NEW CONFESSION ABOUT KILLING MRS. HESS

Advertiser 7/12/1

This Time Negro Says He Alone Committed The Crime

(Special to The Advertiser.)

— MOBILE, ALA., July 11.—James Stapleton of Daphne, Baldwin county, was brought here today by boat from that place suffering with seven knife wounds in his body and arms. The wounds are claimed to have been inflicted by Rube Stapleton, a brother, following a quarrel about some trivial matter. The brothers are among the best known residents of Baldwin county. Rube Stapleton was taken to Bay Minette and is being held pending the outcome of his brother's wounds.

Captain Rolf Seeberg, who is promoting a twelve million dollar shipbuilding company on a 500-acre tract of land on Dog river, announced today that plans are progressing rapidly. John Hansen, a representative of Norwegian monied interests, has gone to Norway to close the deals for the financial end of the proposition.

According to Mr. Seeberg the plans call for one dry dock with a capacity sufficient to accommodate vessels of 10,000 tons; one dock to accommodate smaller vessels; bedding for building steel ships up to 6,000 tons deadweight; a large foundry, machine shop, boiler shop and planing mill.

Another Confession Made.

It is reported that Fisher Brooks, negro taxicab chauffeur, awaiting death on the gallows for the killing of Mrs. Julia May Hess of Fulton, Ala., has made another confession, in which he alone takes the blame for the deed. Brooks first denied that he knew anything about the killing of Mrs. Hess, saying that he picked up a white man after leaving the hotel with Mrs. Hess, on the morning of May 21.

After he was arrested Brooks said that five others ought to be strung up with him. When the death sentence was passed on him he blamed the deed on Albert Sanders and Tommie Dickerson, negro chauffeurs. This, he later said, was a lie and next confessed that he drove the auto with Mrs. Hess in it and Sanders killed her.

Brooks dies on the gallows August third. He was held in the Montgomery jail for safekeeping for three weeks.

Boy's Body Identified.

The body of a sixteen-year-old white boy found on the Western of Alabama railroad tracks at Chewa, near Montgomery, is that of Tony Thian, of Biloxi, Miss., according to the police here, who were wired by Superintendent Young of the road to make the investigation. An address of Cecil J. Murrell of this city, was found in his pockets. Murrell says that he gave it to the boy above mentioned.

Killings—1917

SHOOTING OF CLARENCE EUELL.

Freeman 5/10/17

The newspapers of this city and the citizens generally have treated the tragedy which happened at the English Hotel last week in a most ideal way. The slayer of Clarence Euell, the young Colored waiter, Dan Shay, manager of the Milwaukee base ball team, has been denounced as a brutal murderer. We have in mind the white people and their publications. Whatever leniency is shown him will come through the efforts of his lawyers in the court, leaving the Colored people nothing to fear from by way of public sentiment.

The Colored people, naturally enough, are a unit in their condemnation of Shay, and they are taking steps to see that the prosecution shall not want for assistance in securing justice in the matter. This is as it should be, since it is very likely that the dead man's relatives are not prepared to care for a big fee for lawyers. To go farther than this would be a mistake, since the indications are plain that Shay will not go into court with manufactured sentiment in his favor.

What we, the Colored people, want and need, is fair play, equality before the law. Many communities are careless in this respect, so many that our people are fearful generally that they will be beaten in such instances. In this city, however, there has been but little reason, if any at all, to fear that Colored people would not get justice in the courts. Colored lawyers speak especially of the fairness that they receive for their clients and for themselves.

As long as such conditions continue we should be content with the customary procedure of the courts, not thinking it necessary to influence them by undue agitation due to the race problem. Again we insist that the situation is ideal. And we take this opportunity and method of expressing thanks for it.

Negro Tried, Convicted And Given Death Penalty All Within Hour and Half

Constitution 1-17

Texarkana, Ark., January 15.—John Hawkins, a negro, today was tried, convicted and sentenced to be electrocuted, all within an hour and a half for the murder of Mrs. Ben Diles and her 18-months-old daughter at Ashdown, Ark., November 3.

Hawkins confessed that he entered the Diles home to commit a robbery and that he killed Mrs. Diles and her baby when the woman surprised him. He used her husband's shotgun, shooting Mrs. Diles and clubbing the child to death.

The death sentence was set for March 13.

'SHINER IS KILLED BY U. S. COLLECTOR

Attempted Arrest of Negro Causes Shooting Affray in Which Officer Is Victor.

Constitution 5-8-17

Macon, Ga., May 7.—(Special.)—United States Internal Revenue Collector S. M. Moye, reported here today that he had shot and killed a negro named Henry Hall, in Emanuel county, Sunday night after the negro had fired two shots at him. Mr. Moye's story of the shooting is substantiated by others who were with him at the time, including J. H. Thompson, of Sandersville, a posseman, and J. H. Wells, a deputy sheriff of Emanuel county.

"We were loooking for Hall for an alleged violation of the internal revenue laws," said Mr. Moye today in telling of the shooting. "We stopped at a farm house in Emanuel county and Deputy Wells knocked on the door and asked for some information. A negro inside asked who we were, and when we told him he replied with an oath that we would have to get our information elsewhere. Deputy Wells asked who he was, and he replied, 'Hall.'

"Realizing that he was the man we wanted, I opened the door and as I did so the negro fired twice. Before he could fire the third time I shot him. I fired four times, one bullet taking effect in the negro's forehead and the others in his breast."

According to Mr. Moye, the negro is believed to have been the author of a letter written to the mother of Deputy Wells, of Emanuel, in which he stated that he was going to kill the deputy and burn his home.

Mr. Moye has not been arrested, and it is not likely that he will be in view of the circumstances.

NEGRO GIVEN DEATH PENALTY BY JURORS

HOUSTON TEXAS NEWS
DECEMBER 2, 1917

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL IS OVERRULED BY COURT AND NOTICE OF APPEAL GIVEN.

Ivie Mickle, negro, charged by indictment with the stabbing to death of Ed Howard, a street car conductor on a Twenty-ninth street and Avenue M car on the night of Nov. 15, was convicted in the fifty-sixth district court yesterday morning and his punishment assessed at death by the jury's verdict. The verdict was received at 9 o'clock by Judge Robert G. Street. After a motion for a new trial had been denied by Judge Street yesterday afternoon Elmo Johnson, attorney for the negro, gave notice of appeal. Failure of the court to grant a continuance because of the absence of two witnesses, Ike Williams and Estelle White, was made the basis for the motion for a new trial. On appeal the case will go to the court of criminal appeals at Austin.

Mickle did not seem affected in the least by the verdict and walked in a nonchalant attitude back to the detention room, where he has been kept. There were few people in the courtroom when the verdict was rendered, as it came in an hour earlier than the court had announced he would be ready to receive it. After the motion for a new trial was overruled Mickle was taken to the county jail by Sheriff Henry Thomas.

The killing for which Mickle was convicted occurred on the night of Nov. 15, when Conductor Ed Howard on a Twenty-ninth street and Avenue M street car was stabbed to death at Thirty-second street. Mickle was arrested about two hours later by Ernest Brent, negro plain clothes officer. Sheriff Thomas took him to Houston the next day and the grand jury returned an indictment on that day. Judge Street on Nov. 19 set the case for Monday, Nov. 26.

Monday and Tuesday were taken up in the hearing of motions for a continuance and to quash the indictment by attorneys for the defense. Wednesday and the morning session of Thursday were used in obtaining a jury. The state used the remainder of Thursday and part of the session Friday morning to present its case. The defense had finished its examination of witnesses early Friday afternoon, and the charge of the court to the jury was delivered the same afternoon. At night the attorneys argued the case before the jury.

From the time the examination of veniremen started to obtain a jury until the arguments closed the courtroom was filled and people were standing around the walls.

Lawyers said yesterday the trial has been the most rapid in recent years if not in the history of the Galveston bar. The presenting of the evidence consumed but fourteen hours' actual working time. From the time of the killing until the returning of the verdict only fifteen days elapsed.

Members of the jury which convicted Mickle were: J. Mattes, F. A. Bell, C. C. Burke, Ed Kirchem, A. N. Langston, R. J. Bergman, Philip Serini, H. C. Upshaw, H. M. Nussbaum, I. Weinberg, J. A. Raycraft and W. S. Dolson.

NEGRO IS FATALLY BEATEN BY SAILORS

[illegible] GAZETTE
DECEMBER 2, 1917

Street Fight Follows Trolley Car Row—Man Succumbs at Hospital.

James Baswell, a negro, of 2059 Tasker Street, was beaten to death yesterday on a Twelfth Street trolley car after he had slashed three sailors from the navy yard. The friends of the sailors, incensed at the attack, jumped on the negro and battered him so badly that he died an hour later in St. Agnes' Hospital.

The sailors, wounded on the face and arms, are: John Muldoon, Clarence Moulette and Harry Armat. All are stationed at the navy yard.

Yesterday, in company with five friends they boarded a Twelfth Street trolley car at Market Street to return to the navy yard. Baswell, who had been drinking, boarded it at Lombard Street. The negro made some remark which the sailors resented and an argument ensued. Suddenly Baswell pulled out a razor and before any one could prevent him had slashed the three sailors. The unwounded sailors seized the colored man, disarmed him and they beat him so unmercifully that he fell unconcious. Later, when taken into custody by the police of the Fifteenth Street and Snyder Avenue Station, Baswell complained of feeling ill and was taken to the hospital, where he died, following an operation. The physicians say that a kick in the stomach ruptured the bowels and caused death.

No arrests were made and the wounded sailors, after having their wounds patched up at the St. Agnes' Hospital, returned to the navy yard.

TAYLOR CO. SHERIFF DIES FROM WOUND

J. C. McCants Dies in Macon Hospital—Situation Tense in Taylor County, Where 7 Negroes Are Held.

Constitution 3-26-17

Macon, Ga., March 25.—Sheriff J. C. McCants, of Taylor county, who was shot while making an arrest at Butler last night, died at a private hospital here at 7:40 tonight. Hemorrhages caused death.

Excitement Intense.

Butler, Ga., March 25.—Excitement has been high since the shooting of Sheriff John C. McCants last night. People have driven here from all parts of the county. At times there were threats of violence, but cooler heads calmed the crowds and seven negroes in jail in connection with the shooting had not been disturbed early tonight.

The sheriff, his deputies and the town marshal were engaged in rounding up negroes in a gambling game in the negro section of town last night when the trouble occurred. The sheriff stood holding a negro prisoner when he was fired upon. Immediately the shooting became general, but no one but the sheriff was wounded.

Some of the negroes got away at the time of the shooting, but in an all-night chase, in which bloodhounds took part, all but one have been rounded up.

The negroes have not yet told who fired the shot that struck the sheriff.

The wife of Sheriff McCants went to Macon, fifty miles away, in an automobile this noon to be at the bedside of her husband.

PHONE MANAGER KILLED BY A NEGRO

Frank Clingman Slain as He Starts to Enter Black's Home.

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
NOVEMBER 13, 1917
Special to the Gazette.

Wilmot, Nov. 12.—Frank Clingman, aged 30, manager of the local telephone company, was shot and instantly killed by Sam Johnson, a negro, at the latter's home about 9 o'clock last night. The negro says he shot Clingman just as the white man opened the front door and started into the house. One charge of shot entered Clingman's body just above the heart. The negro surrendered to Deputy Sheriff W. N. Wilhite shortly after the killing and was taken to the Hamburg jail to await his preliminary trial Friday on a charge of murder.

The negro says he heard someone step on the porch and believed that a burglar was trying to enter the house. He said he got his shotgun and fired once just as the man opened the door and started into the house. When he saw that he had shot a white man, the negro went to another negro family near by and told them of the killing. He told them to notify officers to come and get him, saying that he had shot to protect his home from a burglar. He also said that Clingman seemed to be intoxicated.

Clingman's body was found in the door by Deputy Sheriff Wilhite a few hours later. The deputy said that Clingman was clutching a revolver in his hand, but there were no cartridges in the chamber. Robert McCombs, another white man, is said to have told the deputy that he had removed the shells from Clingman's revolver a short time before the shooting. McCombs said he met Clingman in the road and that he unloaded the gun, fearing that Clingman might do himself bodily harm. He says Clingman did not know that the shells had been removed.

Clingman is survived by his wife and one child.

DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLS ALLEGED NEGRO SLAYER

Constitution 2-26-17

Moultrie, Ga., February 25.—(Special.)—Owen Williams, a negro, wanted for murder at Bartow, Fla., was killed Saturday by a deputy sheriff of Worth county, according to news reaching here today. It is stated that Sheriff Sumner and several deputies went to a negro's house to place Williams under arrest, but he refused to come out when ordered to do so. Sheriff Sumner then entered the house with his pistol in his hand. The negro snatched the weapon away from him and began shooting. One of the deputies opened fire and Williams was killed.

A. P. BRITTON LAID TO REST

[illegible] GA. HERALD

Arthur P. Britton, aged 50 years, died yesterday morning at Bainbridge and his body was brought here today for funeral and interment.

Mr. Britton, who was of a quiet, peaceable disposition, had been engaged in the turpentine business near Bainbridge for about twenty-five years. Several days ago he hired a new negro, who got in a fight with another negro on Saturday. When Mr. Britton attempted to part them the new man grabbed a pole and struck him a blow, from which he died.

The negro has been caught and is in jail at Bainbridge.

Deceased is survived by his wife, one son, Tom Britton, of Waycross, and two daughters, Mrs. J. R. Sawyer and Mrs. W. O. Green, both of Bainbridge. He was a brother of Mrs. E. S. Henderson, and Mr. T. H. Miller was his nephew.

The funeral services were conducted at 3 o'clock by the Rev. J. C. G. Brooks, from his residence of Mr. E. S. Henderson. captain of police, at 70 Sweat street, interment being at Lot[illegible] cemetery.

The following members of the Woodmen of the World, of which the deceased was a member, acted as pallbearers: Messrs. R. L. Singleton, J. A. Jones, E. R. Smith, R. L. McQuaig, H. C. Toms and J. H. Hancock. Mr. Hancock accompanied the body here as a representative of the Bainbridge Woodmen.

Woodmen of the World conducted services at the cemetery.

H. Lester Marvil, director in charge.

NEGRO IS KILLED AFTER DISPUTE OVER PACK OF CIGARETTES

Advertiser 10-15-17

George Brackle, a negro man of about forty years of age, commonly known as "Wolf", was shot about ten o'clock Sunday night by Robert Owens a white man who works in the soft drink stand in the Windsor Hotel. Two shots from a thirty-eight calibre pistol, took effect, one in the right abdomen and the other near the heart. The negro was rushed to Hale's infirmary, where he died at eleven o'clock. Owens was arrested and held in the city prison.

When seen in the prison Sunday night, Owens said the negro earlier in the night had come into his place and asked for a package of cigarettes, offering five cents, when he was told the price was six cents. The negro is then said to have muttered something and left, but returned later and offered six cents, at which time Owens says he told him he would not sell him the cigarettes at all, whereupon the negro cursed him. Owens says he then shot the negro.

Police officers say the negro earlier in the afternoon had been more or less disorderly in the cafe of the Windsor, and also that he appeared to be drinking. Owens states the negro seemed under the influence of liquor.

ALGIERS AND GRETNA DAILY NEWS BUDGET

Two Young Negroes Get Life Terms for Metairie Ridge Crime.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE NOVEMBER 11, 1917

Two young negroes, Kelly Webre and Albert Pierre, have been sentenced by Judge Middleton of the District Court at Gretna to serve life terms for killing another young negro at Metairie Ridge several months ago. They pleaded guilty, after indictment by the grand jury. Henry Gomez, a deputy sheriff, was discharged for the killing of a negro at Westwego, having acted in self-defense, when the black resisted arrest. The grand jury brought in not a true bill in the case.

Willie Jones, negro slayer of James S. Brady, will be hanged at Baton Rouge, December 21. Jones will be removed from the parish jail next week. He confessed the crime before conviction.

The position of the electric street light at Ocean avenue and Second street, McDonoghville, has been changed and the cause for complaint thus removed. Heretofore much complaining has been done as the light was so placed as to be of little advantage in the locality.

A regular meeting of the Algiers Improvement Association will be held Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, at the office of the Algiers Saw and Planing Mill. Postals have been sent by Secretary Norman to all members, urging their presence at the meeting as several matters of importance will be considered.

Cypress Grove, No. 47, U. A. O. D., of Gretna, will meet Monday, November 19, when the by-laws will be read for the third time and adopted. The grove will have a class initiation Sunday, November 25, at 1:30 p. m., with degree work by the Past Arch Association degree team. There will be sixteen in the class.

Captain U. O. Krause, veteran engineer of the N. K. Fairbank Company, is spending his vacation in Chicago, where with his wife he is celebrating his golden anniversary.

Jacob Saddler, 65 years old, died Friday night at his home in Marrero, where he had lived for many years. He was a native of Germany. His wife, two daughters and four sons survive.

Dr. Louis Voss will conduct services at the Gretna Presbyterian Church at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening, when communion will be given.

Rev. C. V. Breithraupt will preach at the Algiers Methodist Church at 11 o'clock Sunday.

A dance will be given by the Jefferson Democratic Club at their headquarters Sunday night, with music by Loyacano's Jazz Band.

J. C. Root Camp No. 579, Woodmen of the World, will give a complimentary euchre and lotto party at Clark's Hall, Elmira avenue and Alix street, next Friday night. Dancing will follow the games. The committee anticipates the attendance of a large crowd and a delightful time is promised.

Negro Killed White Girl, Officers Say

a duerteser

(Associated Press)

MOBILE, ALA., May 26—Fisher Brooks, a negro driver of a public taxicab, was today held without bail on the charge of murdering Mrs. R. C. Hess, of Fulton, Ala., whose body, with the throat cut, was found in a creek near here Thursday morning. At the coroner's inquest police, detectives and the city chemist testified that dried blood had been scraped from beneath the finger nails of Brooks.

Brooks drove the taxicab that conveyed Mrs. Hess from her hotel to the Louisville and Nashville station last Monday morning. He maintains that a white man was in the machine with Mrs. Hess and that the couple were quarreling when he deposited them at the railroad station.

Police's Theory

The theory of the police is that Mrs. Hess was driven in a taxicab to a bridge over the creek, stabbed to death while in the car and her body thrown into the water. Robbery is given by the police as the motive.

Albert Saunders, negro chauffeur, who drove Mrs. Hess from the Southern Railway station to the hotel when she arrived here from Fulton last Sunday night, was also held on the charge of murder. The police allege that Saunders saw Mrs. Hess display considerable funds when she paid him her fare, and that he and Brooks conspired later to secure this money.

Negro, Who Killed Wife, Run Down by Bloodhound, Turns Knife Upon Himself

Constitution 7/18/17

Hartwell, Ga., July 17.—(Special.)—The wife of Henry Bowers, a colored tenant on the plantation a few miles from Hartwell, of A. N. Brown, county commissioner, was found dead in the pasture with her throat cut from ear to ear. She had been dead for about a day when some young boys discovered her.

A dog was secured from the Hart county convict camp and put on the trail, and some twenty miles away Henry Bowers, the husband, was captured.

On being discovered Bowers stated that he would not be taken back to Hart county and pulled out a knife and slashed his throat in several places. He was in Madison county and was immediately carried to the Danielsville jail. It is not thought that he can recover, as his wounds are quite serious.

Bowers has heretofore had the reputation of being a peaceable negro and has worked for several prominent citizens of Hart county at different times.

It is said that he has been troubled a great deal by his wife leaving her home and that quarrels over this led to the tragedy.

NEGRO LIFE CHEAP.

Atlanta Independent 7/28/17

In the light of recent happenings it is cheaper to shoot a Negro dead in the streets of Atlanta than it is to shoot a dog. It appears that all a white man has to do when he kills a Negro with or without provocation, is to answer at the trial, "I was afraid the Negro would kill me, before the presiding magistrate. This is sufficient to justify the taking of the life of a human being if the victim is black and the murderer is white.

If you shoot a dog in the streets of Atlanta, you will have to answer to the police court for disorderly conduct and unless you can set up to the satisfaction of the presiding magistrate that the dog was mad, and you killed him in the interest of the public health, you will be fined heavily or given an alternative of thirty days in the stockade. But one McElroy shot and killed Reuben Mason last week in the street because he would not move his employer's truck when ordered to do so.

Our information is that Mason was shot from behind; that the ball entered the back of his head, but McElroy was set scott free at police court by acting Recorder E. T. Mincy, who protested so loudly against the Negro having a bathing pool in the fifth ward, without even a reprimend.

McElroy was not even held for carrying concealed weapons or discharging fire arms inside the city limits. Both were contrary to the law. The presiding magistrate did not feel that the shooting of a Negro down in the streets was even disorderly conduct. McElroy stated that the Negro was approaching him with a wrench in his hands, yet it is reported that the Negro was shot from behind. We do not see how Mason could have been approaching McElroy with a wrench in his hands and McElroy shot him from behind. He must have faced about instantly, and if he did, McElroy was not justifiable in shooting him down, for there could be no reasonable fear of bodily harm on the part of McElroy if Mason's back was momentarily turned to McElroy, but all McElroy had to say was that he was afraid that Mason would kill him with a little monkey wrench less than twelve inches long, and out of fear, shot the Negro in self defense. Verily, a Negro's life is cheaper in Atlanta than a dog's.

One R. G. Allison, Manager of a Grocery Store near North Ave., was acquitted in the Superior Court last Tuesday of the murder of Roy Chatham, which occurred some time ago. Allison's defense was that he feared the Negro would hold him up, several robberies having been committed in that neighborhood.

It seems that the Negro made no effort to assault Mr. Allison, but Mr Allison, seeing the Negro, became afraid the Negro would hold him up, and in consequence of his great fear, he shot him dead in the streets. Thus, the was justifiable, because under recent rulings of authority, any white man who has reasonable fear of a Negro, is justifiable in shooting him to death.

Yes, Negro life in our community is cheaper than the life of a dog; yet the Negro preachers and leaders are appealed to, to use their best offices to stem the tide of migration north; we are shot down in the streets without provocation, denied the rights before the law, children shut out of public schools, those in school, in half ventilated, unsanitary and dilapidated school houses, poor wages, knocked about on the streets, cars and elevators, and then blamed because we pack up our bundles and move to a section of the country where our children can have schooling in comfortable, ventilated, sanitary school rooms and where wages are paid us in a ratio to the rise and cost of living, and where we will not have to wait a half hour at the foot of an elevator before we can reach a doctor's office in an office building.

Verily, this is ugly treatment from our best friends. If our best friends inflict such cruel and heartless treatment upon us, what can we expect of our enemies?

NEGRO WAS MURDERED

LAWTON OKLA. CONSTITUTION DECEMBER 19, 1917

Floyd Burke, colored, was almost instantly killed last evening by Tim Hawkins, another colored man in a pool hall on East D avenue, when the two got into an argument about some money. Burke was shot through the head. Hawkins shot at others in the place and was taken in charge by the military police who turned the negro over to county authorities. He is in the jail on a charge of murder. Hawkins had lost some money in the place and he searched all of the inmates trying to find it. Then he fired the shot that killed Burke.